The New-York Times.

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THE MAYOR'S NOMINEES.

Action of the Board of Aldermen Yesterday—Nominations for Police and Park Commissioners.

The Board of Aldermen met at 11 A. M., yesterday, Mr. Vance in the chair. The lobby being unaware, probably, of the early hour to which the board had adjourned, was not present in very large force.

A communication was read from the Mayor, withdrawing the name of Thomas McGrath as City Marshal, his nomination having been made under a misapprehension.

Mr. Reilly moved to take up the Mayor's nominations for Dock Commissioners, and the motion was adopted.

A motion was then made to confirm the nominations of Jacob A. Westervelt, Wm. Gardiner, and Wm. Budd, as Commissioners of Docks, and the names were voted on separately, and unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Cooper moved that the list of nominations of City Marshals be taken up.

Mr. Van Schaick said that at the last meeting of the board, Mr. McCafferty had moved that the Mayor be requested to send in all the information he had in regard to the Marshals, and that motion had been adopted.

The clerk informed the board that the action of the board had been communicated to the Mayor, but that no response had been received.

Mr. Van Schaick then moved that the nominations be laid over.

Mr. Ottendorfer moved as an amendment that all the names not vouched for by members of the board be laid over.

Mr. McCafferty said, if the names could not be vouched for, he would insist on their being laid over.

Mr. Van Schaick having withdrawn his motion, the name of Adolph Birnbaum was read and vouched for by Messrs. Ottendorfer and McCafferty. Albert Weber was vouched for by Mr. Clausen, and the two nominations were confirmed.

The name of Christian Sutter was then read, and Mr. Ottendorfer spoke of him as a highly respectable person.

Mr. Kehr said he was sorry to have to disagree with his colleague, but he considered the nomination of Sutter not a fit and proper one to be made.

Mr. Morris spoke to the same effect.

Mr. Van Schaick was astonished that there should be any objection to one of the Mayor's nominations. As there were objections, however, he should move to lay the nomination over.

The motion was adopted by a vote of 9 to 5.

Levi Lippman was then vouched for by Mr. Clausen, John J. J. Murphy by Mr. Reilly, Wm. A. Hendricks by Mr. Flanagan, Henry Rose by Mr. Kehr, and Joseph Wallace by Mr. Morris, and all were unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Cooper said it would be an honor for the board to have the new Court-house, on which so much money had been squandered, completed during its term of office, and he would move that the nominations of commissioners for completing the Court-house be taken up.

The motion was adopted, Mr. McCafferty alone voting against it.

Mr. Van Schaick said there was some doubt as to the rights of the board to interfere in County matters, and he would therefore move to lay the nominations over. He had no fault to find with the nominees, but the power of the board to confirm them was in question.

Mr. Billings thought it very doubtful whether anything relating to the County could be incorporated in the City charter.

Mr. Cooper said the charter was the law until set aside. It gave the Mayor the power to make these nominations. The old charter gave Mayor Hall power to appoint commissioners, without any confirmation being required.

Finally the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion thereon.

A communication was read from the Mayor, nominating Henry H. Porter a Commissioner to locate and erect a Police Court-house in the Third Judicial District.

It was laid over.

Another communication was read from the Mayor, nominating the following persons as City Marshals for a term of three years:

Frederick Reinemann, recommended by John Foley and others; Patrick Furey, recommended by Aldermen Lysaght and Denis Burns; Cornelius Farley, recommended by Alderman McCafferty; John Weth, recommended by Alderman John Reilly; John Larkin, recommended by Alderman Koch, and James Boylan, recommended by Alderman Flanagan.

They were laid over.

A resolution was adopted appointing the Clerk of the Board and the Committee on Law to codify the ordinances of the Common Council; also, to compile all the laws of the State relating to this City.

Mr. Billings said that at the last meeting of the board he had offered a remonstrance against the confirmation of a certain gentleman (Walter W. Adams.) It was not read, and he would, therefore, move that it be returned to the parties making it.

Mr. Cooper said he had moved to have the remonstrance read, but his motion had not prevailed. He considered the refusal of the board to read the remonstrance was an infringement of the right of petition. He was ready to hear the paper read even now.

Mr. Billings thought it the most outrageous piece of business he had ever known a legislative body to be guilty of. He wished to have the paper returned, so that the remonstrants could have it published if they thought fit.

The motion to return was lost.

A communication was read from the Mayor, nominating Police Commissioners, as follows: Oliver Charlick, for a term of five years; Hugh Gardiner, for a term of three years; Abram Duryee, for a term of two years, and John R. Russell, for a term of one year.

It was laid over.

The nominations of James Crawford, Michael McCormick, Theodore S. Kent, and Jacob J. Bante, for Inspectors of Weights and Measures, were read and laid over.

A motion was then made to adjourn.

Mr. Van Schaick thought they had better send and ask the Mayor's leave first.

Finally a recess was taken until 1 o'clock. On reassembling a communication from the Mayor was read, nominating Commissioners of Public Parks, as follows:

Philip Bissinger, for a term of four years; David B. Williamson, for three years; Salem H. Wales, for two years, and Frederick E. Church, for one year.

They were laid over.

Communications from the Mayor nominating Joseph B. Varnum as Commissioner of Jurors, and Geo. W. Lane as City Chamberlain were received. In another communication the Mayor stated that there being a legal and constitutional question involved in regard to the appointment of a commissioner of jurors, he hoped the nomination would be laid over until the Corporation Counsel could give his opinion thereon.

Both nominations were laid over.

Mr. Billings moved to take up the nomination of Christian Sutter for City Marshal. He had been informed, he said, that the nomination was not a proper one, and that Sutter was not a worthy person. He hoped, therefore, the Board would dispose of the case at once.

The motion was laid over, and the Board adjourned to this afternoon.

The Police Commissioners.

Oliver Charlick is a well-known New-York millionaire. He is about sixty years of age, and a native of this country. Thirty years ago he kept a liquor-store in South-street, near Broad, in the First Ward. Active in the political arena, he was elected, by a plurality vote, an Assistant Alderman from the First Ward, on the Democratic ticket, in 1843.

Mr. Charlick was elected by the Democracy of the First Ward an Alderman in 1845 by a plurality vote, and served as the President of that body under Mayor Havemeyer's administration. He was noted for being a very active member of both Boards of Aldermen, and appeared to be very desirous of building up a good political reputation. Some years afterward he became connected with George Law, in the business management of the latter's line of steamships from this port to California. He is credited with having thus greatly increased the wealth of Mr. Law, and laid the foundation of his present colossal fortune. He finally, however, dissolved his business relations with Mr. Law, and has since been engaged in a great number of financial schemes. Several years ago Mr. Charlick invested in the stock of the Long Island Railroad, and for a long time he was subject to many violent and long-sustained attacks in the Press on his management of the corporation. Eventually he gained the complete control of the road, and is now its President. Besides his connection with the Long Island Road, Mr. Charlick is a shareholder and director in the Hudson River and Harlem Railroads, and was but recently a large stockholder in the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. He is now engaged in an enterprise for the construction of a new route to Newport and the Eastern States. Several large steam-boats for this new line are now building under his orders.

Since he was elected an Assistant Alderman in 1843, Mr. Charlick has continued to be a Democrat, and an active one. Shortly after the outbreak of the war he was the regular Tammany nominee for State Senator for the Eighth District, and had as his opponent ex-Controller Richard B. Connolly. Connolly enjoyed a fair reputation at that time, and receiving the votes of the Republicans of the district and all Democrats opposed to Tammany Hall, was elected. Mr. Charlick has always, by virtue of his forge of character and social standing, wielded much power in the councils of the Tammany Hall General Committee. He strongly supported Ledwith for Mayor against Hall, and was a delegate to the Rochester Convention for the Young Democracy in 1871. He became friendly with Tammany again, and was chairman of the New-York delegation to the Rochester Convention in 1872. A political foe of Fernando Wood for twenty years, he has been in unison and opposition by turns with Sweeny, Hall, and other Tammany leaders. He dissolved his connection with the Tammany General Committee shortly before or during the late political campaign, and advocated and voted for the election of Mayor Havemeyer. When Tammany was "regenerated," he became and now is a member of the General Committee from the Twentieth Ward, where he now resides. Mr. Charlick is charged by politicians with caring more for his own interests than that of any party, though his friends who have talked with him believe that, in accepting his nomination, he thinks he can assist his friend the Mayor in securing a successful administration.

Mr. Hugh Gardiner is a native of Scotland, and was born in 1823. He has resided for thirty-five years in the Sixteenth Ward of this City, doing business as a dyer and cotton-yarn dealer. He has been very active in politics and very earnest in his convictions. He has been many times elected a delegate to conventions and presiding officer of political organizations and committees. Mr. Gardiner began his political career as a Whig, and when the question of slavery entered into politics he ardently espoused the free-soil doctrine, and voted and acted zealously with the "Woolly-head Whigs," as the Free-soil Whigs were then termed. He was one of the organizers of the Republican Party in this City, and has continued to be ever since one of its most prominent members, and is now the Chairman of the State Executive Committee and President of the Republican Central Committee of this County. Mr. Gardiner has never held any public office, although a number have been repeatedly offered to him. His political reputation and his unimpeachable personal character have secured the esteem and confidence of his party. Always on the side of reform measures, Mr. Gardiner was very active in the last campaign, and worked hard to secure Mayor Havemeyer's election. His nomination gives general satisfaction.

Gen. Abram Duryee joined the Seventh Regiment as a private in 1838. He rose successively through various grades of rank to that of Colonel. He commanded the regiment during the Astor-place and "Dead Rabbits" riots, and shared in everything which reflected honor or credit upon the Seventh during the eleven years of his Colonelcy. He resigned his command on July 1, 1858. At the outbreak of the war Gen. Duryee organized and commanded the famous regiment, the Duryee Zouaves, which he recruited to the full standard in fifteen days. During the war he commanded at Fortress Monroe as acting Brigadier General, built Fort Federal Hill in Baltimore, and was promoted to Brigadier General Aug. 31, 1861, and second to Gen. Dix in his department. He was in the action at Cloud's Mills, Catlett's Station, in the Shenandoah Valley with McDowell, and was at Cedar Mountain, and in all the subsequent engagements under Gen. Pope. He was also at South Mountain and Antietam. Gen. Duryee's promotion was "for distinguished services in battle," and he was afterward officially thanked by this State. He left the army because of wounds received, which incapacitated him from doing further service. Since his return to the City he has been engaged in the lumber business. Gen. Duryee is a Democrat, though he has never been an active politician. In the last election he voted for Mayor Havemeyer, and is also credited with having voted for Grant and Dix.

Mr. John R. Russell is a middle-aged gentleman, a native of New-York, and now doing business as a dry-goods merchant at No. 309 Broadway. He is a Republican, and a member of the Central Committee from the Nineteenth Assembly District. Mr. Russell has never held any office save that of school trustee for the Eighth Ward. He has a good public reputation, and is generally selected in political and other associations for committees which have to decide contested seats and other matters in dispute. Mr. Russell's personal character is of the highest order, and he is regarded as a man of great business energy.

The Park Commissioners.

Mr. Philip Bissinger is a wholesale jeweler, having a large establishment at No. 13 John-street. He is forty-six years of age, a German by birth, but has spent the best part of his life in this City, where he has been engaged in business for the past twenty-four years. He never belonged to any political party, always selecting his own ticket, and casting his vote for the candidates he thought best, irrespective of party. When the Committee of Seventy was formed he became a member of that body, and was an active worker in the cause of reform. Mr. Bissinger was for six years an ex-officio member of the Board of Emigration, by virtue of his office as President of the German Emigration Society. He was one of the incorporators of the German Savings Bank, corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, and has been its President since 1868. He has been elected to numerous positions of honor and trust by his German fellow-citizens, but has never sought for or held a political position. He was first informed of his nomination by a TIMES reporter, who found him transacting business at his office in John-street.

Salem H. Wales was appointed Park Commissioner in January last, in the room of the notorious Tom Fields, and was yesterday renominated by Mayor Havemeyer for the same office. Mr. Wales is a native of Massachusetts, but came to this City at an early age, where he engaged in commercial pursuits. Being, however, an enthusiastic student of science and a great lover of art, he very soon retired from business, and devoted himself to literature. He was for twenty-four years editor of the *Scientific American*. In 1853 he was appointed by Gov. Seymour as the American Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition. In politics Mr. Wales is a Republican. He was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention and one of the Presidential electors on the Republican ticket in this State. During the war he was actively connected with the Christian Commission, and in that capacity was frequently in the field. He is President of a Medical College in this City and one of the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is also a director of the Nassau Bank and of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Wales has traveled extensively in Europe and made the parks of that continent his particular study.

Mr. Frederick E. Church, the well-known landscape painter, has been a member of the Park Commission since the régime of Sweeny terminated. His renomination yesterday by the Mayor will give general satisfaction.

David B. Williamson was born in Baltimore, Md., during the year 1832, and was educated in Europe, during which time he was attached to the Spanish Legation at Madrid, under Gen. Dodge. He returned to the United States and entered the Harvard law school, from which he graduated over fifteen years ago, when he came to New-York to engage in the practice of the legal profession. Having traveled extensively during his youth, he has had an opportunity of observing all the magnificent parks of the Old World, and can bring his knowledge to bear on such improvements as may be in contemplation here. He took an active interest in the municipal reform movement last year. Among his professional associates he bears the reputation of being a high-toned and cultivated gentleman.

The City Chamberlain.

George W. Lane, the nominee for City Chamberlain, is the senior member of the firm of George W. Lane & Co., tea merchants, of No. 93 Front-street. He was born in the year 1818, in Putnam County, of this State, and came to this City in the year 1824. When fifteen years old he entered a Front-street wholesale grocery store as a clerk, and in 1840 commenced business for himself. Since that time he has remained in business on Front-street, and has always borne a good name as a merchant. He has been attached to the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce for many years, and during the last fifteen years has been a member of the Arbitration Committee of the latter body. He is also, and has been for many years, a director of the Seamen's Savings Bank, and of the Fulton Bank; and is President of the Port Society for Seamen. He has never held or been a candidate for any political office, but took a very active interest in the recent Reform movements in this City. He was a delegate from the Union League Club during 1864 to the national capital to further the passage of the bill to secure the Constitutional amendment for the abolition of slavery.

The Commissioner of Jurors.

Joseph B. Varnum is a lawyer by profession. He was born in Washington City, in the year 1818, and came to this City in 1842, since which time he has practiced extensively in the courts. He was elected to the Legislature from the Thirteenth Assembly District, or Fifteenth Ward, in the Fall of 1848, and served as member of Assembly during the years 1849, 1850, and 1851, being also Speaker of the House during the extra session of 1851. During 1853 he was nominated on the Whig ticket to represent the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Wards in Congress, but was defeated by his political opponent, John Wheeler. He was again returned to the Legislature in the Fall of 1856, and represented the Thirteenth District in the Assembly of 1857. During the next year he received the nomination from the Republican and American Party for State Senator, to represent the Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards, but was defeated by Augustus Schell, the Democratic nominee. In 1859 he was again nominated by the American and Republican Party to represent the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Wards in Congress, but declined to accept the nomination, preferring to attend to his profession. In 1865 he was elected to represent the Eighteenth Ward in the Board of Aldermen, since which time he has steadily refused to accept any nomination. His nomination for the present office was made entirely without his knowledge or desire, but arose doubtless from the active part which he took in the recent movements for City reform.

Court-House Commissioner, Henry H. Porter.

Henry H. Porter, the nominee for Commissioner of the Third District Court-house, was born in the year 1829 in this City. After receiving a good education, he employed most of his early life in traveling, his means being sufficient to enable him to visit almost every important place on the globe. In 1864 he was chosen Secretary of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, and was thus employed for three years, when he again resumed his travels. About three years ago he received the appointment of Secretary of the Grahamite Asphalt Pavement Company, an honorary position which he still holds. From his boyhood he has always had his residence in Washington-square, and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the wants and necessities of the Third District. He took a great interest in the recent reform movement in this City.

Public Opinion on the Nominations.

The nominations of the Police Commissioners yesterday were received with general satisfaction with one exception. The exceptional case was that of Mr. Charlick. Considerable surprise was expressed in all quarters at this nomination.

The fact that he is now a member of the Tammany General Committee, was also an unpalatable fact for Republicans and true reformers. It was said of him that he was only known to be politically true to ex-Justice Ledwith, Mayor Havemeyer, and Oliver Charlick. Some people remarked that if Oliver Charlick had so much influence as to secure his own nomination for Police Commissioner, that Ledwith would be Police Justice again. Even Tammany politicians were not jubilant over his nomination, and it seemed among the majority of them to be quite unpopular. Much disappointment was expressed by all parties that some person was not selected in whom everybody would feel that the interests of the City in this important department would be conducted with entire unselfishness. Mr. Charlick's friends urged on the other side that he was too wealthy to enter into anything politically corrupt, that the office was unsought by him, and that he would be actuated by the most honorable motives in the commission. Some opposition was expressed by friends of the police force to Gen. Duryee's nomination, on the score that he would introduce into it too much military discipline. These fault-finders were met with an argument that if the General could make the police force equal in drill to the Seventh Regiment it would be a good thing, and that a little more military discipline in the force would not be a great hardship. The nomination of Mr. Hugh Gardiner was very well received by both Republicans and Reformers, and even by Tammanyites, while there was not a word of reproach uttered against the nomination of Mr. Russell.

The balance of the Mayor's nominations was very favorably received indeed.

YACHTING.

Race of the Philadelphia Yacht Club—An Immense Squadron.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The race of the Philadelphia Yacht Club took place on the Delaware River to-day. Forty-five fifteen-feet and six cabin yachts were entered. An immense crowd lined the banks of the river to witness the race. Owing to irregularities the judge decided to call it a drawn race. The probabilities are that there will be a repetition of the race. There was more interest manifested in the race than any other in the history of Delaware River yachting. Another race will take place on the 23d of June, for prizes of two silver cups valued at $500 each.

Preparations are nearly made for the national race of the Schuylkill River Navy, which takes place on Saturday, June 14. A large number of boats have been entered. It is expected that this will be the greatest sporting event that has ever occurred on the Schuylkill River.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The annual regatta of the Philadelphia Yacht Club came off on the Delaware to-day. There were about sixty-two entries of first-class boats of 15 feet and over, second-class boats under 15 feet, and third-class full-rigged cabin yachts. On the downstretch, Sparks of the first-class, Ida May of the second, and Eliza of the third took the lead. On the home run the wind died out, and some of the crews used paddles and scoops to help along their crafts. For violation of the rules the race was declared a draw as far as the first and second-class boats were concerned, and the bets decided off. The Eliza, of the cabin-boats, won the first prize.

WASHINGTON.

Decoration Day at Arlington—The Back-Pay Congress Allowing Indians to Starve—The Vienna Commission.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A great deal of feeling has been created among loyal people, and especially among ex-soldiers, by the announcement in yesterday's papers that the graves of the Confederates at Arlington would be decorated on the same day, May 30, which has been chosen for the tribute to the loyal dead. This day is known as Memorial or Decoration Day, and has always been selected by the Grand Army organization here for this purpose. The mere act of decorating the rebel graves by any who choose to do so, is not objected to, but the exceeding bad taste, not to say the insult, involved in selecting the same day, is too gross to be quietly overlooked. There is not the slightest necessity for selecting the same day, and it seems to have been done by a few indiscreet persons, with the apparent purpose of making it as offensive as possible. A committee of the Grand Army waited on the Secretary of War to-day, to know under whose control the grounds would be on that day. The reply was that they would then be, as now, under control of the War Department; but this does not imply that the department will exercise any control in the matter referred to. It is exceedingly probable, however, that some action will be taken which will prevent any unpleasant occurrences on that day.

ANOTHER EMBARRASSING INDIAN QUESTION.

Another embarrassing question has arisen in the Indian Bureau, relating to the feeding of the Apache Indians in Arizona, who have been placed on reservations. Last Summer, as the result of the visit of Gen. Howard to that country, Cochise and his bands were induced to go to a reservation, under promise that they should be provided for. They have complied with their promises as to behavior. At the same time a contract was made by Superintendent Bedell to furnish them with beef at five cents per pound on the hoof, a contract which was thought to be exceedingly favorable, and undoubtedly was. The contractor agreed to furnish 1,000,000 pounds or more, and has actually furnished 3,000,000 pounds. Congress failed utterly to appreciate the necessities of this situation, and its appropriations for the subsistence of the Indians of Arizona and New-Mexico fell far short of the real wants of the case. In the meantime Gen. Crook has thrashed most of the other tribes, and placed 1,400 of them on reservations, promising that they shall be fed if they will behave themselves. But there is no beef and no money to buy beef. The Subsistence Department of the army declines to furnish supplies, because it is contrary to law and regulation to expend more than the sums actually appropriated for each purpose, and a sharp order on deficiencies was recently issued by the Secretary of War. There being no money at the disposal of the Indian Office to reimburse the Subsistence Department of the army, no adjustment of that nature can be made. Congress failed to make any appropriations for seeds and tools, so that the Indians cannot be set to sustaining themselves, no matter what their desires may be. In the meantime the contractor who has been furnishing beef has gone on to the extent of over $200,000, and if he stop, the Indians must starve or depredate. In any event he can get no money for seven or eight months to come.

THE VIENNA COMMISSIONERSHIP.

As a matter of fact, as well as of justice to the Secretary of State, it should be known that the appointment of Jackson S. Schultz as Vienna Commissioner in place of Van Buren was not made by Mr. Jay, but was made by the President upon the suggestion of the Secretary of State, the first offer of the position to Mr. Schultz having come from here. It should also be known that action in the case of Van Buren and his associate, was taken by Mr. Fish at least two weeks before there was any publication about it, and that there has been no lack of prompt action on his part in any emergency which has arisen. When Gen. Van Buren was appointed, he was not an applicant for the place, but his name was suggested by Senator Freelinghuysen, Representative Halsey and others. The law authorizing the appointment passed on the morning of June 10, the day upon which the second session of the Forty-second Congress adjourned. This necessitated the selection of a man on the spot. There had been a large number of applicants who supposed they would get pay for their services. But when Congress out this off, the number was reduced very rapidly. It was sought to select a man of high personal character, who had not applied, and was yet supposed to be willing to serve without pay. The decision had to be made within the hour, and the choice fell upon Gen. Van Buren, who was more highly indorsed than any one else. The fourteen assistant commissioners were appointed wholly on Van Buren's recommendation, who, having been charged with the responsibility of the exposition, claimed the right of selecting his assistants, which was accorded him.

THE WOUNDED INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

Ex-Modoc Commissioner Meacham writes to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Salem, Oregon, May 6, that he has arrived at home, and that since leaving the lava beds his wounds have been healing rapidly, and he hoped within the next twenty days to be out nearly as good as new. He proposes to visit Washington before the present month closes.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Judge Pierrepont has finally decided not to accept the Russian mission on account of professional engagements he cannot well abandon. He left to-night for New-York.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INDIAN SETTLERS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day issued instructions for the disposition of the lands in Bitter Root Valley, Montana Territory, occupied by settlers and Indians. The Indians who elected last Summer to dissolve their tribal relations will each be entitled to enter 160 acres of the lands occupied by them.

CONSTRUCTION OF REVENUE VESSELS.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department to-day for the construction of one, two, or three revenue vessels. The bidders were: The Atlantic Works, of Boston; Portland Machine-works, of Portland, Me.; Chester Iron-works, of Chester, Penn.; E. J. Fardy, of Baltimore; Malster & Donnell, of Baltimore; Wm. L. Lance, of Norfolk; and William Wright & Co., of New-York. The award will be made in a few days.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN MISSIONS.

By a law of Congress the Central American Missions are to be vacated on the 30th of June next, and one Minister only is to be accredited to all of them. For this position the President to-day appointed Judge George Williamson, of Louisiana. The retiring Ministers are: For Costa Rica; Jacob B. Blair; for Guatemala, Silas A. Hudson; for Honduras, Henry Baxter; for Nicaragua, Charles N. Riotte; for Salvador, Thomas Biddle.

THE BRIDGE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Attorney General Williams to-day gave his decision as to the right of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, running from St. Louis to Texas, to build a bridge across the Arkansas River at Little Rock. He decides that the company has the right to build the bridge under the original act of Congress donating lands to aid in the construction of the road, and the acts of the Arkansas Legislature, if it shall not obstruct the navigation of the river; that the company is not bound to file plans and specifications with the Secretary of War, as is required by the Citizens' Bridge Company, chartered by Congress in 1870, as the railroad company is building its bridge independently of the bridge company, and is not bound by the laws governing that corporation.

DECISIONS BY THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims, to-day, rendered judgment for some $500 in favor of retired Major Gen. Eli Long as commutation for fuel and quarters while he was serving as Professor of Military Science at the Indiana State University, under detail of the War Department. The decision of this test-case establishes the principle that retired officers assigned to such duty are entitled to receive the full pay and emoluments of their rank. The Court of Claims also, to-day, rendered judgments in favor of the following-named parties for cotton taken from them and sold by the United States: Henry D. Weed and George Cornwell, of Savannah, for $249,432; Alfred L. Tyler, of Savannah, $88,892; Dwight Lathrop, of Savannah, $5,611; Carl W. Heinsius, of Savannah, $42,842; William W. Wilson, of Mobile, $9,625; Marshall, Beach & Co., of Charleston, S. C., $24,163. The case of Robert and John M. Forbes *vs.* The United States was remanded to the trial docket for proof of the value of the steamship Meteor at the time she was seized by the United States Marshal at New-York for alleged violation of the neutrality laws.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS.

The compilation of the Internal Revenue laws, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, by William H. Armstrong and Charles W. Eldridge, of the Internal Revenue office, was to-day issued from the Government printing office. From this book it appears that since the organization of the Internal Revenue Bureau in 1862, to the 4th of last March, Congress has passed fifty-four laws concerning it.

THE GERMAN MINISTER.

Baron Schloezer, the German Minister, responded to-night, at the May festival of the Schutzen Verein, to the toast: "Germany, the land of our birth—May our actions as German-Americans ever prove worthy of her great renown, and may her latest triumphs not be her last." The Baron ever since his sojourn in this city has taken part in the annual Schutzen festivities.

FRONTIER RAIDS.

Mexican Robbers and Kickapoo Indians Again Murdering and Stealing.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 19.—Mexican robbers, Kickapoo and Lipon Indians are again on the war-path. Soon after the United States Commission left the lower frontier, Mexican robbers again commenced depredations upon the defenceless citizens, robbing their ranches and driving off herds of horses and cattle. Several skirmishes have been had, and numbers have been killed and wounded on both sides. On the 8th of this month a band of eighty Kickapoo and Lipon Indians made their appearance eighty miles north-west of San Antonio, and drove off over 200 head of horses and some cattle. On the 10th inst. while several rancheros were before the United States Commission, a courier came in the office and reported that a band of Kickapoo Indians were sixteen miles from this city, herding stock and shooting down every one who interfered with them. Several of the above rancheros have returned since, and reported that nearly all of their stock is gone. It seems that the Indians have taken advantage of the absence of the rancheros, while before this commission, to steal their stock.

Mr. Schnardt, United States Commercial Agent at Piedras Negras, Mexico, writes to the San Antonio *Express* that he cannot complete negotiations for the return of a stolen captive boy until he can get a Kickapoo Indian, returns from a raid into Texas.

There is a rumor on the street to-day that a Government train en route from Austin to Fort Concho had been attacked this side of Fort McKavett and robbed, and seven Mexican teamsters murdered.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.

Five Buildings Burned in Sag Harbor, Long Island.

SAG HARBOR, Long Island, May 19.—A fire broke out in this village at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in a row of frame buildings in the business part of the place, and after burning a considerable time was got under control. Five buildings are entirely destroyed. Among the principal losses are the following: Nickerson & Vail's lumber-yard, partly covered by insurance; a building owned by Mrs. H. C. Foster, and occupied as the post-office and a dwelling, no particulars; Horatio Rogers' dwelling-house, which was consumed with everything in it, and on which there was no insurance; E. C. Rogers, building occupied as a hat store; H. H. Gillette's, saddlery, and W. Williamson's boot and shoe store. All the stock in the latter building was saved, and the loss on the building covered by insurance. The upper part was occupied as a dwelling, and the furniture. The destroyed. The building of C. S. Hedges, occupied as a paint store and dwelling, was also damaged. There was an insurance on the building of $1,000, and on the stock of $200. Several houses and stores across the street caught fire, but were finally saved. The stock of H. & S. French was damaged by water about $300. It is impossible to get fuller particulars yet.

The Fire at Aurora—Heavy Loss in Seasoned Lumber.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—About 300 men are thrown out of employment by the burning of the shops of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad at Aurora, Ill., yesterday. The property destroyed included the extensive wood-working shops, store-house, blacksmith-shops, and several adjacent offices, with the greater part of their contents. A small number of tools, and a few pieces of the lightest machinery only were saved. In the paint-shop were two Pullman coaches—the "Kansas City and St. Joseph," and the "International." Another Pullman car was on the outside without trucks. All were destroyed. There were also five passenger coaches, three new freight and two mail cars. Seven cars destroyed in the building. Eight loaded express-cars, a portion of a train for the West, standing on a side track, were also consumed. The stock of lumber was probably the largest and most valuable in the State, and constitutes by far the greater portion of the loss, as it consisted mostly of hard woods and clear pine, the selections of five years past. The buildings burned were the old wooden ones. None of the new stone buildings, which are constructed in a thoroughly fire-proof manner, were consumed. The machinery destroyed was of the most approved and modern make, and extremely valuable. The company will at once proceed to replace the burned buildings with substantial fire-proof structures. The exact loss is not ascertained, but is generally estimated at $250,000, and is fully covered by insurance, but in what companies is not yet known.

Fire in the Michigan Woods.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 19.—Reports from Green Bay say that the woods are on fire around Big Cedar, Mich. A new hotel and store at Big Cedar were burned on Saturday.

A large fire is reported at Ishpenning, Mich., and the destruction of the town is feared.

A Grain Elevator and 200,000 Bushels of Grain Burned.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 19.—The Wabash Elevator Company's elevator No. 2 was destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with its contents, consisting of about 125,000 bushels of oats and 75,000 bushels corn. Loss on building, $80,000; insurance, $65,000. Loss on grain about $90,000; fully insured. The insurance is mostly in Eastern companies.

Fires in the City.

Fire was discovered at 7:30 o'clock, yesterday evening, on the second floor of the four-story brick building, No. 208 Lewis-street, occupied by Solomon Peck, cigar manufacturer; damage to stock, $2,500; insurance unknown. Wardrop & Daly, dealers in Spanish cedar, occupying the first floor, lost $2,000 on stock, insured for $1,500. H. M. Blakroff, cigar manufacturer, occupying the third floor, lost $2,000 on stock, insured for $3,000. The building was damaged $1,500.

Charles Nuebelsen's boarding-house, No. 108 Fourth-avenue, was damaged $1,500 on furniture, and $500 on building, by fire, yesterday evening.

THE CATSKILL TRAGEDY.

Light on the Murder of the Hudson River Scissors-Grinder—The Criminal's Confession.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, May 19, 1873.

The mystery which hung around the case of Harmon Hulcher, the missing scissors-grinder, has at last been solved, and the quiet little village of Catskill is just now the scene of great excitement. A correspondent, writing about the matter, says that on the 7th of May a scissors-grinding machine was found in parts on the road, one-quarter of a mile south of Coxsackie. What was left of it was much broken and pinned to a telegraph-pole. Near by was a letter, which referred to the killing of a tinker and another man, the writer of the note or letter claiming that he was one of a gang regularly organized and defied the officers of the law to ferret the gang out. Near the machine was also found two brass hinges such as are used on a tool-box on the Waltz farm. They had evidently been in contact with fire. On Saturday also, two bills, wrapped in a newspaper with Joseph Waltz's name on them, were found under a barn on the Waltz farm. This information was given to the son in the jail at Catskill on Saturday night or Sunday, when he said if the officers would take him and his father to the farm on Monday they would tell all they knew about the matter. Accordingly this morning the trip was made to the farm, the prisoners being strongly guarded and a large crowd of people accompanying the authorities. When the farm was reached the prisoners were conducted to a room in the weather-beaten dwelling, when Joseph Waltz made the following confession:

"Father is innocent. On May first the scissors-grinder came to our house. I was down in the lot. After supper father and mother went to bed. Hulcher, the scissors-grinder went next, and I went to my room and opened my testament. As I laid down on the bed an evil spirit came over me. I went out doors and got a hatchet. Hulcher was asleep and I set the lamp down on the floor. My conscience fought with all its might not to do the act, but the evil spirit was stronger. I took up the hatchet and struck Hulcher on the head with the hammer part. He made but little noise. I then struck him twice with the blade. He struggled a little and then died. I took the body out alone, past the barn, to the stone wall and then put a few blankets and stuff over the body. I left the body there one day; next day and the next night, when father and mother were abed, I placed the body in a hole which I dug, and prayed for the man's soul that I had buried. I felt better then. I cleaned up in the house, and so father brought in the morning that the scissors-grinder had stolen the missing blanket. I found in his pocket $60 or $70 in bills and currency, and some silver coin. I took the machine down behind the fence, and locked up the bell in my trunk. Three nights afterward I went up the road near to Coxsackie on foot, and there left parts of Hulcher's machine and nailed a letter to the telegraph-pole. I burned his clothes and boots."

This closed Waltz's confession, when he signified his readiness to proceed with the officers to the spot where Hulcher's body was buried. All started, when Waltz led them to that part of the farm known as the plumb orchard, and pointed to a spot of ground which had the appearance of being recently dug over. They looked down upon it, when he ejaculated, "There!" pointing his finger. The digging was at once commenced, and the remains were soon found. They presented a ghastly appearance about the head and shoulders. The skull was crushed in, and there were two horrible cuts through the face and head in which the blade of the hatchet had undoubtedly been sunk. Many were deeply affected, and shrunk from gazing upon the awful spectacle. As soon as possible the body was carried into the Waltz house, and a Coroner's jury has been summoned. The watch and money of the dead man were found in the foundation wall inside of the barn. All Monday afternoon the post road leading to the Waltz house was thronged with vehicles of every description, all packed with human beings en route to the scene of the terrible tragedy. Mrs. Waltz, the mother of the murderer, is wild with grief, and the father is in a terrible state of mind.

The Coe Forgeries in Boston—Recovery of Considerable Property.

BOSTON, May 19.—Proceedings have been instituted in the United States Bankruptcy Court by Warren & Co., the largest sufferers by the forgeries of James A. Coe, against the estate of that individual. On Saturday a provisional warrant was issued for the attachment of the property, real and personal, of Coe. The warrant was served by United States Marshal Usher, who recovered a tin trunk in which Coe kept his securities, and which he removed from the Union Safety Deposit Vaults on the day that his frauds were discovered. The box was found in the possession of Sohier & Welsh, attorneys for Elijah Smith, an intimate friend of Coe, who asserts that he took charge of the box at the request of the owner. The nominal value of the contents of the box is estimated at between $120,000 and $130,000. Coe delivered up the key to the trunk, also the key to his box in the Safety Deposit vaults. Upon opening the package in the vaults it was found to contain seventeen $1,000 gold-bearing bonds of the Lake Shore, Louisville and South-western Railroad. The nominal value of the bonds and certificates thus far recovered is nearly $150,000, but it remains to be seen how much the creditors of Coe will realize from them. The creditors will meet and elect an assignee, and on Saturday next the case will come formally before the Court.

The Accident in Sing Sing Prison—Names of the Killed and Injured.

SING SING, N. Y., May 19.—W. Humel, of Saugerties, one of the keepers of Sing Sing Prison, who was on the gallery at the time of the accident, yesterday, fell a distance of twenty-five feet. His knee-cap was fractured, and he sustained terrible injuries about the head and shoulders. He is in a dangerous condition.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded:

Killed—Isaiah Garrett, (colored;) was in for fifteen years for burglary, and had served four years.

Seriously Wounded—John Broadhead, right shoulder dislocated and right thigh-bone broken; Charles Thomas, right shoulder-blade fractured.

Slightly Injured—Patrick Kenly, Frank Monroe, George Young, (colored,) Charles Smith, John Fisher, John Lewis, Alfred Lewis, John Potter, Peter Miller, Charles Leslie, John Kenney, Patrick McNearny, J. W. Reilly, Thomas Jones, James Thompson, Al. Streblow.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the death of Isaiah Garrett, who was killed by the falling of the gallery at Sing Sing Prison is, that he came to his death by the falling of the gallery, whereby his skull was fractured, and add: "We furthermore would express our conviction that the Legislature of the State of New-York has exhibited a culpable negligence in refusing the necessary appropriations to remedy the insecurity of the galleries."

Gunpowder Explosion in Nova Scotia—Four Tons Ignited.

HALIFAX, May 19.—The Acadia Powder-works, at Waverley, about eleven miles from this city, exploded Saturday night. The effect of the explosion was ter

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 19.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Western Union...	86⅛	100	Toledo & Wab....	49⅞
400	do	86⅜	1000	Lake Shore	90⅛
300	do	86⅜	200	do	90⅜
400	do	86⅜	200	do	90⅜
400	do...c.	86⅛	200	do	90⅜
2100	do	86⅜	300	do	90⅜
1400	Rock Island	108⅛	100	do	90⅜
100	do	108⅛	1700	do	90⅜
100	do	108⅛	200	do	90⅜
900	Pacific Mail	47⅜	100	do	90⅜
200	do	47⅜	800	do	90⅜
200	do	47⅜	300	Union Pacific	90⅜
1000	do	47⅜	400	do	31⅛
400	do	47⅜	300	do	31⅛
300	do	47⅜	200	do	31⅛
200	do	47⅜	200	do	31⅛
100	do...c.	47	100	do	31
100	do	47	100	do...bs.	30⅞
3000	do	46⅞	200	St. Paul	54⅛
300	N. Y. C. & Hud	100⅛	100	do...bs.	54⅛
1300	do	100⅜	100	do	54⅜
600	do	100⅛	100	do...s5.	54⅛
200	do	100⅛	100	do	54⅛
300	do	100⅛	400	Ohio & Miss	42⅛
300	do...s5.	100⅛	1200	do	42⅜
300	do	86	400	do...c	42⅛
100	do	86	300	do	42⅛
100	do	86	100	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	55⅛
100	do	86	100	do	54⅝
100	do...bs.	86⅛	500	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	55⅛
100	Pacific Mail	47⅛	80	Del., Lack. & W...	102⅞
100	do...b. c.	47⅛	100	do...c.	102⅞
2300	do	47⅛	11	N.Y.,N.H.& H.bs.	140
500	do...bs.	47⅛	600	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	42⅜
100	do	47⅛	100	do...c.	42⅜
1200	do	47⅛	100	do	42⅛
300	do...s3.	47⅛	300	do	42⅛
200	do	47⅛	200	do	42⅛
100	Western Union	86	100	do...bs.	42⅛
2,000	do	86⅛	200	do...c.	42⅛
800	N. Y. C. & H	100⅜			

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	102⅜	100	Mari. L. & M...s3.	12
2,000	do	102⅜	14	M.L. & M.Pf...b.c.	27
5,000	U. P. Mississippi	88⅜	100	Del. & R. canal	115⅛
3,000	U. P. 10s, Inc	88	300	Harlem B...b. c.	129⅛
3,000	U. P. 7s, L. G	74⅛	100	do...c.	129⅛
2,000	do	74⅜	300	Erie R...b. c.	62⅛
1,000	C. C. & N. W.	94	800	do	62⅜
	C. G. B.	94	700	do	62⅜
7,000	C. & N. W. I. B.	95	700	do	62⅜
1,000	Tol. & Wab. ist	96⅜	800	do	62⅜
3,000	C. & I. M. ist	97	500	do	62⅜
4,000	O. & M. C. S. F.	94⅜	1200	do	62⅜
1,000	M. & St. P. 7 3-10.	96	100	do...b10.	62⅜
5,000	M. & St. P., I.D.	84⅜	200	do...s10.	62⅜
6,000	Ill. Cen. 7s	93	1700	do	62⅜
4,000	L. & N.Con.'98.	93⅛	500	N.Y.C. & H...b. c.	100⅛
160	Manhattan Gas	219	600	do	100⅜
100	Amer. Exp...b. c.	63	900	do...s3.	100⅜
100	Wells, Fargo Express	103	1000	do	100⅜
100	Panama R...b. c.	112	1200	L.S. & M.S...b. c.	90⅜
200	Pac. Mail...b. c.	48⅛	100	do...s3.	90⅜
100	do	48⅜	300	do	90⅜
100	do	48⅜	100	do	90⅜
100	do	48⅛	100	do...c.	90⅜
52	C., C. & I	90	18	Chi. & Alton	110⅛
200	do	46⅜	100	Clev. & Pitts.	93⅞
300	do	46⅜	300	Un. Pac	30⅜
600	do	46⅛	100	do...c.	30⅜
100	do	46⅛	100	do	30⅜
200	do	46⅛	300	do	30⅜
100	do	46⅛	100	do...bs.	30⅜
700	do	45⅝	400	do	30⅜
700	do	45⅝	400	do...s3.	30⅜
500	do	45⅝	100	do...bs.	30⅜
100	do	45⅛	100	do	30⅜
100	Chi. & R.I...b. c.	108⅜	700	Chi. & R.I...b. c.	108⅜
100	do	45⅛	100	do	108⅜
100	do	45⅛	100	do	108⅜
50	do	45⅛	100	do...s3.	108⅛
100	do	45⅛	300	do	108⅛
100	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	55⅛	100	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	55⅛
100	do	54⅝	100	do	54⅝
100	do	45⅛	100	do	54⅝
1200	do	45⅛	100	T., W. & W...b. c.	69⅜
1100	do	45⅛	200	do	69⅜
300	do	45⅛	200	do	69⅜
1200	do	45⅛	100	do	69⅜
100	do	45⅛	100	H. & St. J...b. c.	37
200	do	45⅜	200	do	37
200	do	45⅜	200	Mor. & Es...b. c.	93⅛
100	do...13.	45⅜	13	Chi. Bur. & Q	108⅛
200	do	45⅜	100	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	30⅛
800	do	45⅜	400	do	30⅛
200	do	45⅛	100	do	30⅛
	do	45⅛	80	N.Y.,N.H. & H...140	
	West. U. Tel...b. c.	86⅛	500	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	42⅜
300	do...s3.	86⅛	400	do	42⅜
1200	do	86⅜	200	do	42⅜
200	do...c.	86⅜	500	do	42
100	do	86⅜	100	do...s30.	42⅛
100	do...s3.	86⅛	100	do	42⅛
1300	do	86⅜	200	do	42
200	do	86⅜	200	do	42⅛
2300	do	86⅜	10	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75⅜
700	do	86	200	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	30⅜
100	do...s10.	85⅞	400	do	30⅜
	do...s3.	86	100	do	30⅛
	do	86	300	do	30

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 5s. R., '81	118⅛	$40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67
500	do	118⅜	500 do
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118⅛	500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65
18,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	112⅛	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:45 AND 2:15 P. M.

$10,000	U.S.5s.R.,'81,c.	118⅛	$500 U.S.5-20 C.,'65 n...
10,100	U. S. 5s. C., '81	119	4,500 do
1,000	do...coupon	119	1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67
5,000	do	121⅞	500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	116⅛	110,000 do
30,000	U.S. 10-40 R.,b.c	112⅜	15,000 do
7,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	117⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100	Pacific Mail	45⅜	100	Rock Island	108⅛
200	do	45⅜	100	do	108⅜
100	do	45⅜	300	Erie Railway	62⅜
200	do	45⅜	200	Union Pacific...bd.	30⅛
1200	do	45⅜	400	do	30⅜
100	do...s3.	45⅜	200	do...bd.	30⅛
300	do	45⅜	100	do	30⅛
500	do	45⅜	100	do	30⅜
100	do...s3.	45⅜	300	St. Paul	54⅞
400	do	45⅜	100	do	55⅛
300	do	45⅜	100	do	55⅛
200	do	45⅜	100	do...s3.	54⅞
300	do...s3.	45⅜	700	Ohio and Miss	42⅛
400	do	45⅜	700	do	42⅛
100	do	45⅜	700	do	42⅜
100	do	45⅜	700	do	42⅜
500	do	45⅜	700	do	42⅜
800	do	45⅜	800	do	42⅜
100	do	45⅜	300	do	42⅜
100	do	45⅜	200	do	42⅜
100	do	45⅜	200	do	42⅜
100	do...s3.	45⅜	100	do	42⅜
1000	do	45⅜	200	do	42⅜
200	do	45⅜	200	C., C. & I. C	30⅜
200	do	45⅜	100	do	30⅜
50	Bos. & Erie	2⅜	200	do	30⅜
100	Atlantic & Pac.	24	100	do	30⅜
100	Del., L. & W'n.	103			

MONDAY, May 19—P. M.

The Cable news from Europe this morning was not unfavorable financially. Frankfort was reported better than on Saturday, and London steady on the English and American Public Funds, and 1 ⅛ cent. higher on Erie Stock.

The leading Bankers here, however, advanced their asking rates for Exchange on London to 109⅞ ⅛ cent. 60 days, and 110⅛ ⅛ cent. Sight Bills. And thereupon the Gold speculators attempted to advance the price of Gold to 118⅛ ⅛ cent., but soon broke down to 118⅜@117⅞ @117⅞ ⅛ cent. The actual Cash sales of Exchange were ⅛ ⅛ cent. below the early asking rates. Sales of 60 days London at 109 ⅛ cent. net, and sight 110⅛ ⅛ cent., and later in the day Cable transfers on London were offered at 110⅛ ⅛ cent. These rates forbid the export of American Gold Coin by the steamers of Wednesday, and it now seems very doubtful whether such exports will be resumed, to any marked extent, by the later steamers of the week. Our information from London is to the effect that very considerable negotiations on American account have recently been made, of which the public here had no intimation until the accomplished facts were received from the other side. Messrs. Baring have taken charge of $5,000,000 or £1,000,000 Boston City Fire Loan, bearing 5 ⅛ cent., at 91½ ⅛ cent. Sterling; also, $2,500,000 or £500,000 Louisville and Nashville Rail Road Company, Memphis and Clarksville branch; also, a pending loan of the same company, North and South Alabama branch, £1,000,000 Sterling or $5,000,000. The Paducah and Memphis Company have recently placed $5,000,000 in London and Amsterdam. These operations, outside the usual calculation on the Exchanges with Europe, taken in connection with numerous small orders for various American Stocks through the Importing and Banking Houses, sufficiently account for the continued ruling of Bills on London below the points at which it would pay the Banker to ship American Gold Coin to profit.

Aside from the foregoing financial considerations influencing the Foreign Exchanges, it may be suggested that the trade movements of the season have taken, perhaps, an unexpected turn in favor of our Exports of Domestic Produce. The late Cotton Crop will turn out 4,000,000 bales in receipts, and from present appearances 2,750,000 exports to the foreign markets, of which 450,000 bales have yet to go forward between this and the 31st of August, the close of the crop year.

The rates for Money to the Brokers, on call loan, to-day, were 7@6 ⅛ cent. per annum, leaving off at 7 ⅛ cent. On good paper, 7@9 ⅛ cent. The market is generally easy. At one time this Afternoon the Street lenders asked 7 ⅛ cent., Gold Interest, but this rate was not supported on actual transactions.

The Mayor of the City, this Afternoon, nominated Mr. George W. Lane, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank, as City and County Chamberlain.

There was a further rise in the Public Funds of the United States to-day on the stiffer rates for Exchange on London. On the Share speculation at the Stock Exchange the *Bearish* sales of Pacific Mail were conspicuous through the forenoon, the transfers for the Annual Election of Directors closing to-day. On Western Telegraph and the New-York and Western Railroads the market was better than on Saturday, and while the prevailing account in the speculation is still apparently *Bearish*, the demand has improved for the *Bull* account, and prices at 4 o'clock P. M., when the Exchange closed, were generally higher than on Saturday and the demand stronger from good buyers. The following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

Closing Quotations—MAY 19.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	115	115
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117⅛	118
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅛	121
American Gold	1118	117⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅛	100⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅞	108⅛
Pacific Mail	47⅛	45⅛
St. Paul Preferred	73	73
St. Paul Common	54⅛	54⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	41⅞	42
Western Union Telegraph	85⅛	86⅛
Erie	61⅛	61⅛
Union Pacific	30⅛	30⅛
Lake Shore	90⅛	90⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	30	30⅛
Toledo and Wabash	68⅛	69
Harlem	129	129
North-west	76⅛	77

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅛ ct. reg., '81	118⅛	5-20 coup., n. 1, '65	118⅞
6 ⅛ ct. coup., '81	122⅛	5-20 reg., '65	118½
5-20 reg., '67	118⅜	5-20 coup., '67	121
5 20 coup., '67	116⅛	5-20 reg., '68	118½
Called Bonds, '62	117⅞	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅛
5-20 reg., '64	116⅛	10-40 reg	112⅜
5-20 coup., '64	116⅛	10-40 coup	115
5-20 reg., '65	116⅛	5s coup., '81	115
5-20 coup., '65	116⅛	6s Currency	116
5-20 reg., n. 1, '65	118⅜		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '78	101	Tol. & Wab. 2d	90⅜
Erie 1st M. Ex	101⅛	Tol. & Wab. Cons. Conv	85⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88	99	Han. & Nap. 1st	85
Long Dock Bonds	99	Gt. West. 1st, '88	85
Buff., N. & E. 7 ⅛	98	Gt. West. 2d, '93	85
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	106⅛	Qu. & Tol. 1st, '90	91
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s	100	Gal. & Chi. Ex	102
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds	97⅛	Gal. & Chi. 2d	94
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds	93⅛	Chas. & Pac	103⅛
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	112	Morris & Essex 1st	103
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅛ ct. 1st	112	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104
Mich. S. 7 ⅛ ct. 2d	96	N. J. South. 1st 7s	76
M. & St. P. I. S. F. 7 ⅛ ct.	102	Clev. & Pitts. 1st	106
Clev. & Tol. S. F	103⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	100⅛
Clev. & Tol. new bds	93⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	97⅛
Clev., P. & A. old bds	93⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	86
Clev., P. & A. N. bds	93⅛	Chi. & Alton 1st	104⅛
Det., M. & Tol. bds	97	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F	94
Buff. & Erie new bds	94⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons	94
Lake Shore Div. bds	93	Ohio & Miss. 2d	84⅛
Lake Shore C. R. bds	106	Pen. 1st Conv	103⅛
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	96⅛	St. L. & I. M. 1st	97⅛
Cen. Pac. Gold bds	103⅜	M. & St. P. 1st 8s, P. D.	108
Union Pac. 1st bds	84⅛	M. & St. P. 7 3-10, P. D.	95⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	74	M. & St. P. 7s, L. G.	92⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	68	M. & St. P. 1st, La C. D.	91
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅛ cts.	93⅛	M. & St. P. 1st, I. & M. D	84⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref	57	M. & St. P. 1st, C. & M.	83
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc	77	M. & St. P. Chi. 1st	98
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101⅛	Col., C. & I. 1st	80
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	94⅛	Col., C. & I. 2d	73⅜
Chi. & N. W. 1st	101	Tol., P. & War., W. D	88
Chi. & N. W. C. G. bds	81	Tol., P. & W., East D	88
Del., L. & W. 1st	101	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	99
Del., L. & W. 2d	98	Bost., H. & Erie 1st	35⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex	96⅛	Cedar F. & M. 1st	80⅛
T. & W. 1st., St. L. Div.	91	Mar., Cl. & Mt. 1st	88

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1873. }

Gold receipts	$417,602 97
Gold payments	229,396 11
Gold balance	41,761,822 30
Currency receipts	943,358 63
Currency payments	300,149 11
Currency balance	22,224,481 52
Customs	348,000 00

The Managers of the North Pacific Road have resolved to limit their 7.30 ⅛ cent. Gold Loan to $30,000,000, of which $31,000,000 Bonds have been sold. With the sales already made, 500 miles of the Road have been opened and the patents for 10,000 acres of Land secured. These lands, as far as they have been marketed, average nearly $6 per acre, chiefly to actual settlers of European immigration. The Company, after disposing of $9,000,000 additional Bonds bearing 7.30 ⅛ cent. Gold Interest, (and a syndicate, we believe, is already forming to take the whole of this sum,) have resolved to prosecute the work with Money borrowed at no higher Gold Interest than 6 ⅛ cent.

Messrs. Brown Brothers have lost some Money by the failure of their correspondents in Mobile, Messrs. Hawley & Goldthwaite, who shipped Cotton to Liverpool under advances by Messrs. Brown which, in the resulting sales, left reclamations amounting to $150,000 or $200,000. The loss to the house here we believe to be an affair of much less importance than the mortification of having their confidence betrayed by Mr. Goldthwaithe, in whom they had the most implicit trust. The other partner resided in New-Orleans.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, }
BANKERS, &c., No. 5 NASSAU-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1873.

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, now built and in operation as a through line of travel and traffic between the chief cities of the Ohio Valley and the East, (420 miles,) makes regular connections at Richmond with railroads leading to all points along the seaboard, and with the Old Dominion line steamers for New-York, and at Huntington, on the Ohio River, with fast packets for Cincinnati, Louisville, &c. In order to accommodate the large traffic in Western produce seeking outlet to market over this road, the Company are extending the main line eastward to a deep-water terminus on the Chesapeake Bay, where the largest European steamers can load and unload alongside its tracks, and are adding to the equipment of the road, and otherwise enlarging the carrying and transfer facilities to meet the great traffic which its short line, low grades, and other operating advantages are attracting to it.

We offer for sale $3,000,000 of their SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS authorized for these purposes and amply secured by mortgage on the property. Bonds are of $1,000 each; principal and interest payable in gold coin, in New-York City, interest Jan. 1 and July 1. Price 90 and accrued interest.

Full information concerning the bonds, the railroad, and the resources of the country tributary thereto furnished on application.

We continue to deal in GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, execute orders at the Stock Exchange for cash, and conduct a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 19, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	5	Spirits Turp., bbls	7
Beef-wax, pks	9	Resin, bbls	1,870
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	398	Oil-cake, pks	200
Copper, bbls	28	Pork, pks	50
Dried Fruit, pks	45	Beef, pks	56
Eggs, bbls	1,182	Out-meats, pks	227
Flour, bbls	5,308	Lard, pks	231
Wheat, bushels	27,610	Stearine, pks	10
Corn, bushels	71,317	Butter, pks	3,815
Oats, bushels	24,575	Cheese, pks	1,623
Malt, bushels	1,525	Tallow, pks	167
Flax-seed, bags	1	Candles, boxes	50
Beans, bbls	155	Pea-nuts, bags	307
B. E. Peas, bags	740	Rice pks	2 2
Corn-meal, bbls	50	Starch, boxes	110
Corn-meal, bags	304	Tobacco, hhds	389
Hemp, bales	48	Tobacco, boxes & cs	910
Hides, No	1,385	Whisky, bbls	892
Hides, bales	552	Whisky, hhds	72
Leather, sides	8,134	Skins, bales	427
Moss, bales	59	Oil, red, bbls	50
Molasses, N. O., bbls	100		

ASHES—Pots are selling, in lots, at 8@ ⅛ 100 lbs. Pearls nearly quiet, and altogether nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been offered more freely, and quoted easier at from 35½c.@37c. for Yellow, on a moderate trade.

CANDLES—Have been very dull, yet quoted about as before. Adamantine, 16 ounces, quotedat 19c.@20c. Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 30c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.; Stearic, 23c.@29c. ⅛ lb.

COAL—Is dull and quiet, except after, with Liverpool House Cannel now quoted at $20@22; do. Gas do. at $16@18; Anthracite, from yard, $5@6 25 ⅛ ton.

COCOA—Has been inactive and somewhat nominal, with sales of 100 bags Trinidad at 13½c.; Marayquil, 10½c.@11c.; San Domingo, 6½c.@7c., gold, ⅛ lb.

COFFEE—Has been held firmly but has been quiet. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17½c.@18c.; Fair, 18¼c.@18⅞c.; Prime, 19c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 19¼c. gold, ⅛ lb., and 90 days' credit: Rio, in lots, 18½c.@19¼c., gold; Java, 29¼c.@22¼c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18¼c.@20c.; San Domingo, 16½c., gold.

COTTON—Has been dull and weak for early delivery; 711 bales sold, including 220 bales to shippers, 491 bales to spinners, and 10 bales to speculators for early delivery. For forward delivery a moderate business has been noted at a reduction of 3-16c. ⅛ lb. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 11,100 bales (of which 2,800 bales on Saturday evening and 7,800 bales on Monday) basis of Low Middling, with May contracts closing at 18⅜c.; June at 18¾c., July at 18¼c.@18 9-16c., August at 18⅜c.; September at 17¾c.@17 7-16c.; October at 17 1-16c.@17¼c.; November at 17c.; December at 17c. The receipts at the ports to-day were 7,240 bales, including 3.4 bales from Charleston, 908 bales from New-Orleans, 1,823 bales from Savannah, 1,030 bales from Norfolk, 972 bales from Galveston, 1,603 bales by rail. To-day's reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 7,756 bales, and thus far this week 12,847 bales, against 15,230 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 3,244,569 bales, against 2,668,598 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Middling	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	20
Good Middling	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	22

EGGS—Have been moderately sought after within the range of from 14½c.@16½c. for ordinary to extra choice Western, and 16½c.@17½c. for Southern, in new stock, with the main dealings in really good to prime stock at 15½c.@16c. ⅛ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fairly active business has been transacted, since our last in State and Western Flour, on a generally firm basis as to values, with decidable shipping and medium trade extras, which are in comparatively light supply, held with rather more confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to superfine State and Western at $4@$6 50, chiefly $6 10@$6 35; inferior to very good Extra State, $7@7 50, chiefly at $7 25@7 45; good to choice do. do. $7 50@8 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $7@7 45, chiefly at $7 25@7 35; very poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 10@7 50 ⅛ bbl.; trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were some 3,500 bbls. good to choice shipping Extras, chiefly Western, and 3,500 bbls. very fancy do., the latter mainly State, for the West Indies, at full rates. Southern Flour has been in reduced stock, and quoted strong in price, on a moderately active trade. Sales, 1,350 bbls., including $6 20@$8 50 for common to choice shipping, and $8 50@$12 50 for ordinary to very choice Trade and Family Extras, ⅛ bbl. California and Oregon Flour has been quiet, since our last, with good to very choice Extra quoted at $9 25@$10 50 ⅛ bbl. Rye Flour has been in good demand, and quoted firmer at $4 25@$5 55 for inferior to choice Superfine, and $5 20@$6 for fine to choice Extra. Corn Meal is very active, chiefly of the better grades at $5 75@$6 10 ⅛ bbl. Corn-meal has been in active request at from $3 15@$3 50 for interior to choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 40@$3 50 for sound and delivered; $3 15@$3 40 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey; $3 40 for Marsh's Caloric, and $3 65@$3 70 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 1,850 bbls., including 1,000 bbls. Marsh's Caloric, to arrive, in advance of the market rate. Rye-meal has been selling less freely at from $1 25@$1 28 for coarse, $1 30@$1 35 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 35 for White, ⅛ 100 lbs.—Oat-meal in slack demand at $7 50@$8 ⅛ bbl.

MALT—Spring barley market is unchanged, and quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, on a restricted business; offerings fair of other than strictly prime Milwaukee, which has been very scarce and more or less nominal as to values. Winter trade has been confined to small lots wanted by millers; prices rather weak and irregular. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 61,000 bushels at $1 72 for No. 1 Chicago Spring, car lots; $1 68@$1 69 for very good to choice No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 65@$1 66 for do. do. No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 53@$1 57, chiefly at $1 55@$1 56, for No. 3 Spring; $1 20@$1 43¼ for Rejected Spring, car loads; $2 35 for White Canada, in store. For forward delivery the asking prices were 2c.@3c. above the views of buyers, who were bidding generally at the quotations. Closing offerings were reported as follows: New Corn closed decidedly lower and quite heavy on much poor to ordinary offerings, particularly of other than strictly prime, dry samples, which were not plenty. Shipping demand has been moderate for home trade purposes, and rather limited for shipment. The higher range of ocean freight rates operated against the outward movement in this as well as in other kinds of Breadstuffs. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels at 62¼c.@63½c. for fair to prime New Mixed Western; 62½c.@65c. for choice do. and Yellow Western; 61¼c.@62½c. for damp Yellow do.; Western Mixed. Old Mixed Western was quoted nominal at 67c. in store; offerings light. Nothing really new for forward delivery. Rye held with firmness, but inactive; small lots of State reported sold at 98c.@97c. ⅛ bushel. Barley quite dull and somewhat nominal. Barley-malt quiet, with prices favoring buyers; sales, 1,300 bushels State at 95c. New Oats have been in fair demand at firm rates; prices unchanged and generally sparingly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 49,00 bushels at 50c.@52½c. for Mixed Western, chiefly at 51c. for good and 52c. for about prime; 49c.@50½c. for Black do.; 56c.@57½c. for White do.; 49c.@52½c. Mixed Western in store was in some request, for local trade purposes, at 55c., but were held at 56c., checking business. Feed moderately sought after, in a jobbing way, within the range of $20@$25 ⅛ ton.

Stock of Grain, New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1873.	1872.	1872.
	May 12.	May 19.	May 20.
Wheat, bushels	52,652	122,223	696,857
Corn, bushels	302,725	332,427	51,615
Oats, bushels	190,000	254,885	706,250
Barley, bushels	28,317	36,870	10,229
Rye, bushels	21,802	29,882	256,958
Peas, bushels	566	565	2,988
Malt, bushels	179,568	187,764	63,156
Grand total, bushels	771,780	914,372	1,787,352

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet since our last, with Bags quoted at 15c.@15¼c. Bagging nominal at 12½c.@13c. for Gold quoted at 13c.@13¼c. for prompt and 15c. for Summer delivories. Sales 1,650 rolls Domestic Cloth at 13c.@13¼c.

HARDWARE—Very moderate trade has been noted in this line since our last. Prices of most kinds of goods, however, have been maintained.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been a fair inquiry noted for the more desirable grades of Bay Hay, the offerings of which have been moderate at the ruling figures. Straw inactive within the previous range. Bale Hay and Straw quoted at barges and depots, thus: Prime Hay, $1 40@$1 50; Fancy do., $1 55@$1 60; Good Hay, $1 15@$1 25; Prime Shipping Hay, 90c.@$1; second quality do., 65c.; Clover Hay, 75c.@80c.; Long Rye Straw, $1@$1 10; short Rye Straw, 75c.@90c.; Oat Straw, 50c.@60c. ⅛ 100 lbs. The week's receipts of Hay were 40,250 bales.

HEMP—The market has been very quiet since our last, yet prices have been quoted and steady. American ranging from $120@$125 for Undressed, and $175@$225 for Dressed, ⅛ ton; Manila, 10½c.@10¾c.; Sisal, 8¼c., gold; Jute, 2¼c.@5c.; Jute Butts, 2c., currency, ⅛ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@16c., currency, 9¼c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c. Sales, 200 bales Jute at 3c. and 475 bales Jute Butts at 2c., currency.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted steady, with no dealings of importance noted. We quote New Orleans, very inferior to fancy, 55c.@60c.; chiefly very good to very choice, in full lots, at 70c.@78c.; Porto Rico at 35c.@55c.; Cuba at 22c.@40c., and English Islands at 36c.@45c. ⅛ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Quite dull, with Strained Resin quoted at $3 05@$3 10 ⅛ 280 lbs.; Spirits Turpentine at 47¾c.; sales, 50 bbls. at this rate, and 50 bbls., in lots, at 48c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull at 8¼c.@9c.; sales, 2,000 bbls. early delivery on private terms.... Refined quiet since our last, with early deliveries quoted here at 19¼c., and at Philadelphia at 19c.; sales have been reported here of 500 bbls. at 19½c.... Refined, in cases, dull at 25c.@25½c.... City Naphtha held with confidence, but inactive.

PROVISIONS—There has been a very slow trade noted in Pork for early delivery, with prices quoted in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of only 100 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $17 75@$18; a small lot of Western Prime Mess at $17 50, and extra Prime at $14 25@$14 50. And for forward delivery, 500 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 50 ⅛ bbl.... City Dressed Hogs quoted off at 6¼c.@7½c., on a moderate trade.... Cut-meats quiet since our last, at about former rates: sales, 300 tcs. Pickled Hams, 14½ lbs., at 12c., and sundry lots of Bulk Meats on the previous basis as to prices.... Bacon has been quiet and depressed, with sales reported of 500 boxes Long Clear on private terms, quoted at 8¾c.@9c

FINANCIAL.

FOR

INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other of the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 247 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Peoria and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 300 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,-000 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1883, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$200,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of.....; ..... Denomination.....$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 15 BROAD-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS.
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.

ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Travelers' Credits
issued, both in STERLING, on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS.
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.

CIRCULAR NOTES
of £10, £20, and £50 on the
UNION BANK, OF LONDON.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS; EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

MIDLAND R. R.

BONDS
For sale by
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST PAYABLE IN DECEMBER AND JUNE.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 21 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873.

AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company will be held at this office on Tuesday, 13th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

CHARLES S. TALBOT, THOMAS DICKSON, ABIEL A. LOW, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, R. LENOX KENNEDY, THOMAS CORNELL, JAMES M. HALSTED, W. J. HOPPIN, LEGRAND B. CANNON, J. PIERPONT MORGAN, JAMES R. TAYLOR, GEO. CABOT WARD, ROBT. M. OLYPHANT.

And at a meeting of the board held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

By order of the Board.
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NO. 20 UNION-SQUARE, (4TH-AV.,) NORTH-EAST CORNER 16TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company for the election of sixteen directors and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, May 20, 1873, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed for ten (10) days prior to said election. By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC COMMERCIAL AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

$5,000,000

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level, Straight* and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

KNOBLAUCH & LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 37 Broad-st., New-York,
OFFER FOR SALE
$200,000
7 Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds,
30 YEARS TO RUN,
OF THE
CENTRAL R. R. EXTENSION CO.
OF LONG ISLAND,
At 90 and accrued interest in currency.

The road runs from Farmingdale, the present terminus of the Central Railroad, to Babylon, on the South Shore of the Island. According to contract, the road will be finished by July 15, ready for this Summer's travel.

These Bonds being a *home security*, and among the best ever offered in this market, we take special pleasure in recommending them.

Pamphlets or further particulars will be promptly furnished on application.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD
OF LONG ISLAND
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
DUE 1892.
FOR SALE BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
No. 58 Wall-st.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
12 Wall-st., New-York.

WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND, AND ALLOW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. R. MARVIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members, and the election of officers and directors of this institution, will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 20, at 2 o'clock.

There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness.

The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON, AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.
ST. LOUIS, April 26, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed on the 3d of May next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

A GENTLEMAN OF INFLUENCE CAN make $20,000 to $60,000 a year income without investing capital. Connection with capitalists of good position only necessary. Address with information as to abilities and social standing, to EPSILON, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000

TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN

RAILROAD COMPANY'S

7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Issued for the Purchase of Steel Rails.

Principal Due 1893. Interest Coupons Payable 1st February and 1st August, in City of New-York.

The Directors of this Trunk Line, between Toledo and St. Louis, comprising with its branches over 600 miles of completed road, have decided, in order to accommodate the great increase of traffic, to relay the **ENTIRE LINE WITH STEEL RAILS**, and for that purpose have issued $5,000,000 of 7 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The steady increase of business over this line will be rapidly and greatly augmented by its connection with the Canada Southern Railroad, (which will be open for traffic in a few weeks,) rendering the substitution of steel rails a necessity.

The net earnings for the years 1871 and 1872, after paying the interest on the Mortgage debt of the company, were largely in excess of the amount necessary to pay the interest on this Mortgage.

The road has no floating debt. All the proceeds of these Bonds go to the permanent improvement of the property, experience having proved that by substituting steel for iron rails on roads doing so heavy a traffic the "saving" alone, without any allowance for increase of business, is sufficient to pay off at least four times the amount of this Mortgage before maturity. The advantage of employing steel rails is so great that all our Trunk Lines are adopting them to the exclusion of iron ones.

As the Bonds will only be issued so fast as the rails can be laid, we now offer for sale but $1,000,000, **AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.**

The large earnings of this Road, with its future prospects, make this Bond, in our opinion, an undoubted security.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

Perkins, Livingston & Post,
NO. 31 NEW-ST.

NEW-YORK Loan and Indemnity Co.,

No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transacts a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receives DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying 3 per CENT. on DAILY BALANCES.

Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.

Receives TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keeps transfer-books, registers STOCKS, and acts as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.

R. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW MCKINNEY, First Vice-President,
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President,
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President,

William R. Ogden,	G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Stanton,	Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever,	Aaron Claflin,
Abel Denison,	George H. Brown,
George H. Bissell,	Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden,	G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt,	William H. Foster.
William Foster, Jr.,	

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

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10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BRIDGE BONDS.
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Trustees of the Empire City Mining Company, held at the office of said Company this day, it was vosed that a meeting of the stockholders of this Company be held for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company, said meeting to be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, No. 61 Liberty-st., Room 31, on MONDAY, the 26th day of May, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. It is proposed to increase the capital stock to five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of buying mines in the neighborhood of the properties now owned by the Company, water rights and property necessary for and advantageous to the business of the Company.

ROSS W. WOOD,
WM. C. SHELDON,
M. BUCKMAN,
A majority of the Trustees.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, May 8, 1873.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD this day, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

A. Gracie King, President, in place of Moses H. Grinnell, resigned.
Benjamin R. Winthrop, First Vice President.
Matthew Maury, Second Vice President.
Charles A. Macy, Treasurer.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cannelton Coal Company of West Virginia, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 104 Worth-st., in the City of New-York, upon TUESDAY, May 20, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated April 28, 1873. JOSEPH T. LEE, Secretary of the Cannelton Coal Company of West Virginia.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I AM PURchasers of gold at the sale to take place May 22, 1873, at this office, that payment therefor will be required to be made one-half in United States notes.
THOMAS C. HURLBUT,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice: That the fourth general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., before L. T. Williams, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; also that my account of my receipts and payments on account of the said bankrupt's estate of the said bankrupt was filed with said Register on May 14, 1873, and that at said meeting I shall apply for an order adjusting my said account, and determining the balance due thereon, and authorizing the payment of a dividend of seventeen (17) per cent. to creditors who have proved their claims, in addition to dividends to the amount of sixty-five (65) per cent. already declared and paid.—Dated New-York, May 16, 1873.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBION P. HOWARD, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Albion P. Howard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, bills of sale, notes, &c., and for the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankrupcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN D. BRINKERHOFF, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued against the estate of John D. Brinkerhoff, of the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden in Jersey City, in said district, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Shasta S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district, No. 1 Montgomery-street, Jersey City. SAMUEL PLUMMER.
United States Marshal for said District.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH COLWELL, bankrupt.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of May, 1873.—Notice is hereby given that an adjourned Second General Meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held on Friday, the 30th day of May, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Josiah T. Williams, Register, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New York, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States."
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.

J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,384 Broadway, 77 and 77 Chatham-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 241, West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 4th av
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 206 West 23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT CARPENTER'S
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.,

Can be found a large number of well-recommended Protestant and Catholic cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cook, washironers, and house-work girls.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 646 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found competent and reliable servants, suitable for any capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES, BOARDING-houses, private families wishing good help, male and female, in any capacity, for City and country, should call at Walker's, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store;) references investigated.

AT THE OLD BOOKHAM OFFICE, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—On hand, excellent servants to supply all of their customers; all nations, English Protestants, and all other help, for country or City.

AT MRS. LOWE'S, NOS. 316 AND 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., will be found a number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant young woman: is a good operator; can cut and fit ladies' or children's dresses and clothes; no objection to travel; can dress hair and act as lady's maid; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young woman of good appearance and first-class City reference that will bear investigation; is willing to make herself useful; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAIDS, WAITRESSES, &c.—By several American girls, in private families; chamber-maids, waitresses, and to do sewing. No. 1,502 Broadway, Ladies' Protective Union and Directory.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a German Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best City reference from her last place; three years from one family. Can be seen at No. 221 6th-av., first floor, French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; no objection to going in the country. Call at No. 414 7th-av., corner 32d-st., third floor, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a German Protestant young woman; would assist with washing and ironing; thoroughly competent; has best of City references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By two English girl sisters: have been servants in their own country; one as chamber-maid and waitress, other as seamstress, &c: can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference; would go to the country if required; is neat, willing. Call at No. 369 East 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat German girl; has the best of references; is very obliging, and fully competent. Can be seen at French and German Bureau, No. 641 6th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, NURSE, AND SEAMstress.—In the city or country; by an English Protestant chamber-maid and nurse; she is a good seamstress and fond of children; good references. Apply at No. 37 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN young woman, as chamber-maid and waitress, in City or country; has two and a half years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 and 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid and fine washing or sewing; most competent and thorough; the very best City references. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

CHAMBER-MAID—WAITRESS.—BY a German Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with the washing, or the care of children; City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 220 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; excellent City reference; country preferred for the summer. Call at No. 220 7th-av., between 22d and 24th sts., in the china store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid, to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and fine washing; has no objection to the country; excellent and reliable references. Seen at No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class chamber-maid; will assist with washing or waiting; is willing and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESpectable girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good embroiderer; best City reference. Call at No. 849 10th-av., corner of 56th-st., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl, to assist in up-stairs work and do fine washing, or take care of children. City or country. Apply at present employer's, No. 86 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 819 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; or chamber-maid and assist in washing; good reference. Call at No. 332 West 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID,—BY A RESPECTA-ble girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has eight years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 227 East 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent young woman to do chamber-work and fine washing; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 351 East 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 214 West 27th-st., Room No. 16.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant girl, as first-class chamber-maid; would wait on the lady, or do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 488 8th-av., store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, lately landed, as chambermaid in a private family; can furnish the best of references. Call at No. 17 East 27th-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—OR TO ASSIST IN washing, or chamber-maid and nurse, or chambermaid and waitress; best reference; City or country. Call at No. 668 3d-av., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; can do the plain serving in a private family; best reference. Call at 208 West 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 158 East 30th-st., corner of 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A WELSH GIRL, as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 658 Hudson-st., in the fancy store.

COOK.—WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID. —Two sisters, with nineteen months' City reference, in which family they gave entire satisfaction; both fully competent, obliging, and reliable; the cook an excellent baker and good washer and ironer; City or country; wages $18 and $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two very neat young people; one is an excellent family cook, washer, and ironer; the other is a thorough chamber-maid and excellent waitress; both will do the work of a family between them in City or country; will give best recommendations from former employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO CAN produce the best of City reference, from parties who can be seen, for ability and character; makes all kinds of desserts, jellies, ices, cakes, pies, gravies, soups, bread, and biscuit; bones and lards, &c.; no objection to go with a family in the country. Inquire at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a respectable Protestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; prefers the country; wages $14. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, and desserts; is an excellent bread and cake baker; no objection to the country; can furnish the best City references. Call at No. 220 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a young woman with a child four years old; is a good family cook, a beautiful laundress, and can make herself useful; moderate wages; has no objection to the country. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK—COACHMAN.—BY A MAN AND wife; have good references for ability and character; no objection to the country; wife is an excellent cook; will do the coarse washing. Can be seen until engaged at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very neat, tidy, sober young woman, who will give best City recommendations as to honesty, competency, &c.; bakes excellent bread and superior biscuits, &c.; will be useful in any capacity where her services may be required in a family. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking; all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking in all its branches, boning, larding, &c.; best City reference. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH WOman, who has served as house-maid in her own country; is a family to cook, wash, and iron; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO sisters, in a private family together; one as cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen Tuesday at present employer's, No. 420 West 23d-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to a boarding-house; good City references. Apply at 372 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT FAMILY COOK and good bread baker; willing to do a part of the washing; will go to the country with a City family; moderate wages. Address Amory's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has best City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co., No. 646 6th-av., near 39th st.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY GERMAN woman, who perfectly understands her business as a first-class cook; can do all kinds of French and American cooking equal to any man cook; City or country; best City references. Call at 621 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a very excellent woman; a first-class bread and biscuit baker; also a good laundress; can do up linens in good style; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS Swedish cook, who has the best of City references; has left her present situation because of the family going to Europe; some of the family are here and will see any one for her. Call or address 405 5th-av.

COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG English Protestant woman as cook; understands meats, soups, game, pastry, and is also an excellent baker; will do the coarse washing; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—IN the country or City, by a Protestant cook, washer, and ironer; is an excellent bread and cake baker; can furnish good references. Apply at No. 67 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING AND Ironing.—By a young woman who can do all kinds of English cooking nicely; has the best of City references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO sisters, one as first-class cook, and one as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference; would like the country for the Summer. Call at No. 269 West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, VERY respectable, excellent family cook; good bread and pastry maker and baker; is willing to go to most any place in the country or City; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS HEAD meat and pastry cook; will go to a hotel, boarding-house, or restaurant; City or country; City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 205 West 27th-street, near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of reference can be seen for two days at No. 779 7th-av., between 51st and 52d sts.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business thoroughly; country preferred; excellent City reference. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., grocery store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS GOOD cook and to assist in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 130 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A PROTestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business; satisfactory references given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS good plain cook in a private family; she understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 225 West 27th-st., Room No. 8.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, as first-class cook; thoroughly competent; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; good baker; will do the coarse washing; will go to the country with family; best City reference. To be seen at No. 241 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business perfectly; meats, pastry, desserts, &c.; willing to go to the country; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOroughly understands the business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 West 17th-st.

COOK.—BY A WELSH COOK; GOOD COOK; understands meats jellies, creams; good baker; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 256 West 37th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO cook and assist with washing and ironing, in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 430 West 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; excellent reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as good plain cook; will assist with the washing; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 406 6th-av.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two young girls, one as cook and to do plain washing, other as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 235 West 30th-st., rear.

COLORED HELP.—FOR CITY OR COUNtry, chamber-maids, cooks, nurses, or waiters, coachmen, and farm help supplied on shortest notice. J. H. TURNER, corner 32d-st. and 8th-av.

FRENCH AND GERMAN SERVANTS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
O'DELL'S AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1832,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young lady, fully equal to the sole control of a first-class household in either City or country; undoubted City reference from last employer. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

HOUSE-MAID.—A LADY WANTS TO procure a situation for a first-class house-maid; Welsh. Apply at present employer's, No. 145 West 14th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY WILLING girl, lately landed; no cook, but a good washer and ironer; will be generally useful in a family, at moderate wages, where she can have a steady home and receive instructions; will be recomm

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE SQUIRE'S LAST SHILLING—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Effie Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO—Mr. Prechter, Mr. C. Wheatleigh, Miss Linda Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Deane.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART—Miss Neilson, Miss Pateman, Mr. W. Bangs.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Mary Griswold, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—ARIANI.—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Lain.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

STEINWAY HALL.—MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Is the Smith Gas bill to pass? It took a long search to discover its whereabouts, and this should not be true of a bill whose only object is to prevent gas companies from charging customers, where the mains of a rival are not laid, higher rates than others. Mr. SMITH, of the Eighth City District, ought to have had no difficulty in keeping track of his bill, and he should rise to a personal explanation about it. If any committee or any member is seeking to kill it, the fact should be stated, and the motives of such action laid bare. It seems impossible there can be any honest opposition to a measure so plainly just, and so absolutely essential to put an end to a very mean extortion. There is a general desire for information on this subject, and an equal demand for the speedy resurrection and passage of the bill. If this is not soon granted, there will be a natural inquiry as to how much the gas companies paid to defeat it, and to whom the money was paid. For the present, the public is disposed to be charitable, and suppose that the bill may have been forgotten in the rush of business; but a harsher view will be taken of the matter if a measure so equitable and necessary is not remembered in time to be made a law.

A significant act of the Presbyterian General Assembly, yesterday, was the adoption, by a heavy majority, of the resolution to take part in the centennial celebration. The opposition to the resolution expressed very clearly the feeling of the Church a dozen years ago on subjects of this character; but this feeling was greatly modified by the profound agitation of the war, and has probably changed somewhat also by the general tendency of the times away from any strict construction of the proper sphere for a Church.

The Brooklyn Common Council yesterday discussed at length the proposition to take the building of the New-York bridge into the hands of the two cities, buying out the private stockholders, and making the bridge free when finished. The Aldermen hesitated to approve the step, and it is hardly of immediate interest, since no action could be authorized by the present Legislature; but we have little doubt that this will be the ultimate disposition of the project. The two cities already own nine-tenths of the bridge stock, and it is almost inevitable that they should sooner or later own the whole of it.

A curious muddle, the consequences of which may be serious, has arisen in the Department of the Interior, with reference to the Indians lately forced upon reservations. It will be found explained in detail in our Washington correspondence, and affords a striking illustration of the necessity of some well-matured system with reference to Indian affairs. At present they are managed largely in a "hand-to-mouth" manner.

If Gov. SMITH has no better success with his convention of Governors at Atlanta to-morrow, than the citizens of St. Louis had with their concourse of Congressmen, he is not likely to produce much effect on the public mind. The gathering at St. Louis added little to general information concerning cheap transportation, and gave no evidence of strong convictions upon the part of any one but Gov. SMITH as to the resources of their State, and the necessity of improving the navigation of the Mississippi River. Yet the St. Louis Convention had a practical aim, while that of Gov. SMITH is only intended to encourage the construction of that chimerical canal by which the waters of the Tennessee are to be turned into the Atlantic ocean at Savannah. The discussion of this project will serve admirably to postpone any practical solution of the problem of cheap transportation from the West and North-west, but we fail to see what other effect it can have. It may be safely assumed that the Federal Government will not build this canal, and to talk about it is therefore a waste of time. But if Gov. SMITH can cajole private capital into the enterprise, there is not the slightest objection to his doing it.

A quarter of a million of dollars' worth of property was destroyed at Aurora, Ill., on Sunday, by a fire in a lot of old wooden buildings belonging to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The loss falls wholly upon the insurance companies, but much serious inconvenience is caused by the burning of a fine stock of selected woods. The carelessness of storing such material in destructible buildings, without adequate safeguards against fire, is inexcusable, and seems almost criminal, and is the result of a habit only too general.

The abortive ending of Mr. Congressman ROBERTS' plan for selecting a candidate for the West Point cadetship is an extremely unpleasant incident to record. Mr. ROBERTS, after postponing the examination once, finally failed entirely yesterday to present himself or his committee, and made no further arrangement. This is an unaccountable disappointment to the candidates for examination, and requires an explanation from the Congressman. The method nominally adopted by him has worked admirably in many cases, and it is a pity to see it brought heedlessly into discredit.

It is to be regretted that Mr. PIERREPONT finds himself unable to accept the post of Minister at the Russian Court. His fitness for the position has been generally and cordially conceded. We have no doubt that the uniform approval of the nomination by the Press of all parties will strengthen the determination of the President to name an equally good man, if Mr. PIERREPONT's decision is a final one.

Yesterday's Nominations.

The State Senate took the first step toward debasing the tone and character of the Police Commission, by retaining "HANK" SMITH in office. Mayor HAVEMEYER has taken another step in the same direction, by nominating OLIVER CHARLICK. We look to the Board of Aldermen to save us from the effects of this last move, by promptly refusing to confirm the nomination of the notorious President of the Long Island Railroad. That one of the most disreputable of Republican politicians is already on the board, is no reason why one of the most disreputable of Democratic politicians should be sent to bear him company. Personal fitness apart, what has OLIVER CHARLICK done to deserve the honorable and responsible position to which he has been nominated? He has managed a local railroad in such a way that it has become a proverb for unscrupulousness, greed, and general unfitness to serve the public use for which its charter was granted. He has been the political parent of two of the most contemptible men who have ever floated—scumlike—to the surface of our local politics. One is FERNANDO WOOD, with whom he subsequently quarreled, and the other is THOMAS LEDWITH, to whose fortunes he has remained steadfast. He has acted with Tammany Hall when Tammany had anything to give him; he has been opposed to it only when it refused to recognize the claims of OLIVER CHARLICK; with a lively sense of favors to come, he is a member of its General Committee now. In politics, as in business, CHARLICK has never been scrupulous on the score of either methods or instruments. He has been constant only in the pursuit of his self-interest, the satisfaction of his personal grudges, and a thorough contempt for anything in the shape of public welfare.

To nominate such a man as a member of a board which is responsible for the security of life and property in New-York, is nothing short of an outrage upon the Reform sentiment of the City which Mayor HAVEMEYER was elected to carry out. To confirm such a man would be to put on record the confession that the Board of Aldermen has no sense of the responsibility of its position as a permanent check upon the Mayor's appointments, and has as little regard for consistency as the Mayor, in this instance, has shown himself to possess. The general public, whose sole interest in this matter is to see the City well governed, don't care a rush whose fortunes may be bound up with the acceptance or rejection of CHARLICK, any more than they did about whose fortunes were bound up with those of "HANK" SMITH. The Mayor has been profuse in expressing his determination to make the Police Board a perfectly unexceptionable one. He has been equally profuse in his declarations that political considerations would have no share in directing any of his appointments. He has given the lie to all these professions in nominating OLIVER CHARLICK, and the Board of Aldermen cannot afford to imitate his example merely because they fancy that the interests of some better nominees might be sacrificed to their scrupulousness. The right thing is always the safe thing to do. If there be a majority of the Aldermen who think otherwise, we can promise them that the public will not be allowed to readily forget their names. They can be safely bracketed with the Senatorial friends of "HANK" SMITH, and we trust they will like the company. There are many reasons why a Democrat should have the position for which CHARLICK has been nominated, but let us, in the name of public decency, have a more respectable one than the disreputable old intriguer who has been put up to represent the party.

Fortunately, there are none of the other nominees sent in yesterday, with the exception of some of the Marshals, who cannot be readily indorsed. As an active Republican politician, HUGH GARDINER has done nothing to which his party cannot point with pride. He has never been an office-seeker, and has, in fact, declined several responsible offices which have been tendered to him. As a Police Commissioner, he may be confidently expected to display the same energy and rectitude which have distinguished him alike in his public course and in his private business. Gen. DURYEE is an upright and able man, and will deserve well of his fellow-citizens should he help to make the police force as well organized and disciplined a body of men as he succeeded in making the Seventh Regiment. JOHN R. RUSSELL is a business man, hitherto little known in politics, but is understood to be a perfectly satisfactory nominee.

The two new men—Messrs. BISSINGER and WILLIAMSON—recommended for the Park Board, are excellent types of a class fitted to supply faithful and diligent public servants. GEO. W. LANE, the nominee for Chamberlain, is a man of the most unexceptionable character, is distinguished by a long and varied experience which will specially fit him for his new position, and is altogether a very good selection for an office which has been basely prostituted by its last three incumbents—PALMER, BRADLEY, and SWEENY. As to the City Marshals, we are glad to see that the course has been adopted of putting some member of the board on record as vouching for the character of the nominees, where such a process is possible. A repetition of this salutary precaution would, we should think, defeat the nomination of so notorious a Tammany rough as CORNELIUS FARLEY. We trust that something more than the recommendation of Alderman MCCAFFERTY will be required to get this man confirmed. The names of the "backers" of some other candidates for Marshalships sent in yesterday are equally fitted to excite suspicion. The question of the Commissionership of Jurors is, for reasons explained in another article, still in abeyance. The formal nomination made yesterday, that of JOSEPH B. VARNUM, is an exceedingly good one.

The Last of the Charter Supplements.

There are now or will very shortly be before the Legislature four bills designed to remove the remaining obstacles to the successful application of the charter to the current necessities of our City Government. In the early stages of charter discussion we repeatedly pointed out that, to make it a perfectly consistent enactment, it should be preceded by the passage of the City and County Consolidation bill. The charter deals with certain subjects affecting the County, which, so long as City and County remained separate, it could not, as "a bill to reorganize the City Government," constitutionally treat. It is too late now to complain of the intrigues and the interminable squabbling that prevented the Legislature from heeding many important suggestions made to them with a view of perfecting their work. It is enough that they recognize the obvious duty now of repairing certain serious faults in the charter, whose removal is absolutely essential to the progress of public business. The bills in question are almost exclusively occupied with the removal of these faults, and involve no principle whatever which the charter as it now stands does not profess to carry out. Among the mistakes which the Legislature will at once be called on to repair are these:

I. Under the charter, it is impossible to raise money for County purposes, for the reason above stated. A bill has, therefore, been prepared conferring this power on the Board of Apportionment, and so avoiding a financial deadlock of a somewhat perilous character.

II. The Commissioner of Jurors is removed by the charter, but as he is on certain sufficient legal grounds considered to be a County officer, the charter really leaves him in office. "An act in relation to the Commissioner of Jurors in the City and County of New-York" has been prepared to prevent "DOUG." TAYLOR snapping his fingers at the régime of reform.

III. The Court-house Commissioners are nominally removed by the charter, and their successors have already been nominated, but as Messrs. INGERSOLL, NORTON, COMAN, and WALSH, are County officers, they can, if they please contest, with a very fair chance of success, the legality of their removal by a City charter. To disappoint them of this sweet satisfaction, is the object of another supplementary bill.

IV. Without reference to its bearing on County affairs, the charter makes very imperfect provision for the immediate action of the Board of Apportionment. That board has already met, and finds itself hampered by sundry legal difficulties. It cannot deal with unexpended balances remaining at the credit of any of the departments, it has too little time given to revise the estimates for 1873 made last year, and it seems doubtful whether it can provide for the financial necessities of the Board of Education. All these points are satisfactorily covered in another bill.

V. The bill also restores the salutary provision of allowing the Board of Apportionment to act upon the vote of a majority of its members, and thereby removes the possibility of having the business of the City brought to a stand-still by the illness of either Mayor, Controller, President VANCE, or Tax Commissioner WHEELER.

VI. A more strict definition of the Chamberlain's duties is also provided; the mode of paying the salaries of the school teachers is cleared of its present ambiguity of definition; the opening of bids or proposals for public work is placed on a secure footing, and other minor amendments, of a more or less imperative character, conclude the list of what we trust is the last of the charter supplements.

The New Congressional Districts.

Mr. HUSTED reported a bill, last evening, from the committee to reapportion the State in Congressional districts. The additional member allowed by the supplementary act of Congress, passed after the State was apportioned last year, rightly belonged to the City, and has been properly given to it by the committee. The new district has been carved out of the upper wards, where the population is constantly increasing, which is a judicious arrangement. The changes which were necessary in order to properly divide the population among seven districts, which is now apportioned among six, were quite numerous, and in making them it has been impossible to follow ward lines.

Under the new apportionment the City districts begin as now with the Fifth, which loses the Seventh Ward, transferred to the Sixth District to be composed of that with the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards. From this point the districts are greatly changed. The Seventh has only the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards; the Eighth, the Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards, with that portion of the Eighteenth between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues; the Ninth has that part of the Twentieth Ward between Twenty-sixth and Fortieth streets, Seventh-avenue, and Hudson River, with so much of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards as lies between Forty-sixth-street and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Eighth-avenue, and Hudson River; the Tenth has the Eighteenth Ward east of Fourth-avenue, with so much of the Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards as is east of Third-avenue and Blackwell's Island; the Eleventh has the Twentieth Ward between Twenty-sixth and Fortieth streets, Sixth and Seventh avenues, so much of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards as lies east of Eighth-avenue, and so much of the Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards as lies west of Third-avenue, with Ward's and Randall's Islands. It will be seen that while the districts present quite a mixture of existing political divisions they are as compact as was possible in making an equitable division of population.

The committee also changed the country districts up to Albany, which is now to be by itself, and numbered the Seventeenth. From this point the districts are unchanged, except in their numerical designation. Below Albany, Westchester constitutes a district alone, Rockland being joined with Orange and Sullivan, and Putnam with Dutchess and Columbia, while Ulster, Greene, and Schoharie are placed together. It is our purpose now only to note the changes which have been made, and not to comment on them in any way. The bill has been made a special order for Wednesday, and will doubtless receive that careful attention which its importance demands.

Predatory Poets.

To be known as the author of a popular poem is undoubtedly a pleasure to the ambitious author. In this country, however, it has also its disagreeable consequences, at least to new and masculine poets. No sooner does a man achieve reputation by a single poem of exceptional popularity, than some spirited woman cries out that she is the real author, and that the poem in question has been basely stolen from her. Mr. BUTLER was charged with having picked up in the street his well-known satire, "Nothing to Wear," which an anonymous young lady insisted that she had written, and subsequently dropped from her pocket. The half dozen men who each claimed to have written those rather maudlin verses called "Beautiful Snow" were similarly annoyed by half a dozen women, who each asserted her claim to having written them. So, too, Mr. BALL, a New-Jersey person, who demonstrated that he had written "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," was met by equally convincing proofs that Mrs. AKERS had written it at a much earlier date. And now comes a Mrs. EMERSON, and clamorously claims that she, and not Mr. W. M. CARLETON, is the author of "Betsy and I Are Out." It is absolutely no longer safe for a man to publish a popular poem, unless he can feel sure that his friends will retain their confidence in him when the inevitable woman charges him with theft and plagiarism.

It is generally conceded that Mrs. AKERS made good her claim to the poem which Mr. BALL thought that he had written, but in all the other notable cases where women have claimed poems upon which masculine reputations have rested, these claims have been unsuccessful. Nevertheless, they have given the unhappy poets much annoyance. No man likes to be held up before the community as a literary thief, even in the advertisements of an enterprising publisher. Ninety-nine persons in a hundred will put faith in him rather than in the publisher, but it is uncomfortable to reflect that the hundredth person, not knowing but what the publisher is another GEORGE WASHINGTON in point of veracity, may believe the latter, and accept his advertisement as akin to gospel truth.

In the case of Mr. CARLETON, and the predatory female poet who has attempted to carry off his well-earned laurels, there is no room for the critic to entertain the slightest doubt. Mr. CARLETON has written not one, but many poems, all of which bear unmistakable evidence of being the work of a single hand. His opponent, in laying claim to the authorship of Mr. CARLETON's best-known poem, has published a volume of other verses, which bear as little likeness to "Betsy and I are Out," as Mrs. HEMANS' poems bear to those of ROBERT BROWNING. It is rather unreasonable to ask the critic to believe that Mr. CARLETON stole the only forcible poem Mrs. EMERSON has written, and thereupon proceeded to write other poems upon this stolen model, many of which are quite its equal in vigor and freshness. No one denies that women have written admirable poetry, but the public are slow to believe that dozens of women are daily losing from their pockets poems of unusual merit, all of which fall into the hands of unscrupulous men, who instantly publish them as their own.

The Champlain Canal.

The so-called plan for the improvement of the Champlain Canal has passed the Assembly, and will soon be before the Senate. We have already shown that this plan involves the construction of a ship-canal from Ticonderoga to Hudson—an enterprise involving an enormous expenditure, and calculated to benefit only Canadian merchants, and to injure the Erie Canal. A letter published in THE TIMES of Saturday last, mentions the fact that the Hudson River, above Troy, is now much shallower than it was twenty years ago. It is this part of the river, now but a few inches in depth at low water, that the advocates of the Champlain route propose either to dredge or dam, in order to secure a uniform depth of two feet.

Scientific men have pointed out the disasters which are sure to result from the rapid clearing of the Adirondack forests. In these forests the Hudson rises, and in proportion as the forests are cut away the springs that supply the river are dried up. As there is no reason to suppose that the Adirondack wood-choppers will lay aside their axes, we may expect to see a steady decrease in the volume of water brought down by the Hudson. Already the river above Troy is much smaller than it was twenty years ago. How much water will remain for the uses of the new ship-channel from Fort Edward by the time that costly work shall have been completed?

It should be noted that Lake Champlain lies at a lower level than Fort Edward, and that hence no water for the canal can be drawn from Whitehall. The Hudson River alone must be depended upon to supply the locks and keep up the water to the needed level. If the Legislature sees fit to authorize this gigantic effort to injure the Erie Canal, it should supplement its labors by forbidding any further destruction of the Adirondack forests. Else, when the new canal is finished, it may be found that water to fill cannot be obtained, except by costly feeders, or by the incessant use of powerful pumping machinery.

Public Gardens.

The approach of hot weather once more reminds us of the deficiency of New-York in public gardens. No European city of like rank is so lacking in these breathing-places of health and amusement, and certainly there is none that more urgently requires them. The intense heat of our Summers, making the theatres almost unbearable, and the great density of population—exceeding to the acre, below Forty-second-street, that of any city of Europe—strongly point to the need and use of public gardens, and there is no desirable or available substitute. In Paris, where the average temperature and duration of the heated term are considerably below what they are here, not only are the public gardens many in number and excellent quality, but the city is traversed with huge, tree-fringed boulevards, where people sit out of doors at evening by the thousand, and where the width of the streets from wall to wall is such as to assure the freest passage of air. Rich and poor, high and low, in Paris, pass a number of their Summer hours sitting in the open air, and find it to their account in the average improvement of health. With us, for the most part, the time we pass out of doors is usually consumed in racing back and forth in a baked and dusty atmosphere, which yields little refreshment, and from which we are glad to escape into the dark quietude of our dwellings.

The first objection commonly made to public gardens for our Atlantic cities, and especially for New-York, consists in the non-adaptability of our people to such resorts. It has been supposed that a miscellaneous assemblage, so brought together, must of necessity behave like brutes, and that the encouragement to vice in various forms presented by public gardens constitutes a conclusive reason against them. This objection, which surely rests on conjecture rather than on experience, has operated quite strongly in preventing capital from being embarked in such enterprises. If the grounds for this objection were demonstrably valid, we should certainly hope to see it permanently and effectually maintained. But when such experiments have been tried—as in the case of the Central Park Garden, now melodious nightly with THEODORE THOMAS' fine orchestra—the objection referred to has been shown to be untenable. There is no reason why a well-conducted garden should encourage wrong-doing, any more than a well-conducted theatre. Even the small apologies for gardens in the Bowery are generally quiet and orderly enough, and we have never heard that, in the palmy days when Niblo's was a garden, with flower-beds and umbrageous bowers, its reputation was not quite as good as it is now in the absence of those attractions. So far from stimulating impropriety or dissipation of any sort, there are reasons for believing that the establishment of large and elegant public gardens at accessible spots would have a precisely opposite tendency. Such resorts would, at all events, furnish what no great city should be without, namely, a common ground where people of all grades may meet for common amusement.

The success of such institutions must, of course, depend on the ease and quickness with which they can be reached, and it is undeniable that the narrowness of Manhattan Island, and the enormous cost of land in any central locality, presents some apparently serious obstacles to the projects suggested. Besides, it would be highly desirable to have such grounds border on tide water, and the shore frontage anywhere on or near the frontiers of the City is held at prices to put the thing out of the question. There are, however, eligible tracts still to be had in the vicinity, and Staten Island would afford some situations superbly adapted to just such a purpose. Lovely scenery, easy access, and breezes from the sea, could there be had in most attractive combination. It is possible to get to the island from the Battery or Fourteenth or even Twenty-third-street in about thirty minutes—which is much nearer an time than Canarsie is from similar central points at London. Indeed, however, of being on the banks of a muddy, shallow, and slow-moving stream, a public garden at New-Brighton, or on the old Quarantine Grounds, would be washed by the sea and cooled by winds blowing straight up the Narrows from the Atlantic. It would be well if, before the bridge goes across the Kill Von Kull, and railway connection is established direct to New-York, some capable manager or corporation would undertake, on solid business principles, what might be made very profitable as a speculation, and would certainly prove a great and lasting boon to the crowded population of New-York.

MINOR TOPICS.

Housekeepers should be careful not to be inveigled into making bargains for the entire season with their icemen. These persuasive persons are just now going about the City reciting at area doors the doleful story of the hardships of the ice business, whereby it appears that the unfortunates who are engaged in the trade are invariably bankrupted. All this is merely a prelude to the information that, although ice was somewhat plentiful last Winter, it was so incumbered with snow that housing it was attended with great expense, and, really, the icemen must make a small advance on the prices of last year. We hope no one will be deluded by this pretense, but that everybody will resist the extortion which is covert. There is abundance of ice, which can be sold at rates at least as low as those of last year, and, since the icemen appear to have combined to raise prices, let housekeepers combine against them. A general refusal to take ice at the terms demanded will speedily bring the icehouses to more reasonable views.

Perhaps the most picturesque object in this City is the tower of the present Post-office, as seen from Liberty-street, east of Nassau-street. Its massive proportions, its gray stone walls, covered with moss and masses of shadow, make it picturesque in spite of its intrinsic ugliness. Moreover it is one of the oldest buildings in the City, having been built in 1727 of stone brought from Holland. In a few days this quaint old tower will be no longer in existence, the work of tearing it down having already begun. Its disappearance will be regretted, but it is evidently a necessity. Property in that part of the City is too valuable to be encumbered by an utterly useless tower, and it is only fitting that the tower should no longer survive the church to which it once belonged, and the worshipers whom its bell once called together.

One would fancy that the stars were altogether too remote to lead to quarrels among men; but such, unfortunately, is not the case. Experience has shown that scientific persons are as ready to fall out and chide and fight over their pet planets as they are over the more accessible places of the universe. For example, a little while ago a scientist insisted that he had discovered a new planet between Mercury and the sun. Thereupon another scientist laid claim to the same discovery; and now comes yet a third authority, and insists that at least two intra-Mercurial planets exist. Here is material for a bitter and prolonged controversy. Young astronomers may take their choice, and believe in either or both of the new planets, but in so doing they will receive an amount of astronomical bad language from their opponents that will terrify the stoutest scientific heart.

A lively discussion is going on in the California Press over the advisability of substituting greenbacks for gold as the common currency of exchange in that State. Doubtless the present system has its disadvantages, but all the arguments of convenience and "patriotism" are met by the obstinate fact, which theorists have very little success in getting around, that the gold is worth the most.

As if to put to shame their less liberal brethren of Vienna, the hotel proprietors of Chicago have signified their willingness to make no change in their rates of charge during the days of the Musical Jubilee, preparations for which are now being made on a grand scale. As the festival is intended to mark the rising of the city from its ashes, all classes of citizens feel an equal pride and interest in the movement. The desire is, therefore, to receive visitors more nearly upon the footing of "guests," so that they may carry away favorable impressions of the new Chicago. The purpose is certainly a most laudable one. It will be agreeable news for those who intend to spend their holiday in Chicago, to know that there is no chance that the pleasure of the excursion is to be marred by exortionate hotel bills.

The anti-Chinese movement in California seems to be gaining in strength and bitterness. The mechanics and laborers of the Caucasian type, it appears, are no longer alone in their animosity. Employers are getting to be more and more disgusted with the hapless Mongolian every day, for the reason, as before stated, that that presumptuous individual, having faithfully served out the period for which he contracted, now wishes to turn his skill to account by engaging in the manufacture of goods for his own benefit. With this purpose no fault could be found, if the opposition were carried on in a "legitimate" manner, but as John Chinaman's notion of the "legitimate" is not quite clear, he begins by so greatly underselling his former employer that the latter speedily loses a considerable amount of custom. At a recent meeting in San Francisco, this subject was very earnestly debated before a society of mechanics, but as none of those present seemed capable of conceiving a better remedy than to prevent immigration, a resolution was finally adopted calling upon Congress to withdraw the subsidy from the steam-ship company bringing Chinese to the United States.

Petition in Bankruptcy—The Recent Decision in the Alabama Circuit.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 19.—The case of a petition to place a party in bankruptcy, before the United States District Court, in this city, some weeks ago, and which was denied on the ground that the cotton losses occurred when there was to be no actual delivery, was taken on petition for review before Judge Woods, United States Circuit Court, and he gave an opinion to-day dismissing the petition for review. Counsel for the petitioner alleges that this dismissal was on points that can be remedied by taking the case to some court on a writ of error, which they propose to do, and an opinion covering the whole ground of liability of future losses will be rendered in December. In the meantime the refusal to adjudge the party bankrupt, for losses in the future, stands.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

The 40th of Mr. Rubinstein's piano recitals took place at Steinway Hall yesterday. The programme included thirteen compositions by Chopin, and its interpretation occupied two hours and fifty minutes. That it afforded even stronger evidence than has yet been secured of the pianist's marvelous memory and rare endurance will be inferred at once; the habitual reader need scarcely be told that the latest performance supplied the wonted testimony to Mr. Rubinstein's power of endowing with expressiveness an instrument whose utterances are but often sympathetic or eloquent, and that the beauty of his tone, the alternate might and delicacy of his touch, and his brilliant celerity of delivery were all illustrated as felicitously as could be wished. Mr. Rubinstein, however, is not always at his best in Chopin's music, and the vigor and dash of his execution are sometimes detrimental to the effect of the vacuely-beautiful and over-shooting harmonies, and the elaborate arabesques of the Polish artist's writings. We have to be grateful to Mr. Rubinstein for not using to excess the *tempo rubato*, and his playing, yesterday, was marked by a less injudicious recourse to the pedal than we have sometimes had cause to complain of; on the other hand, though his most rapid passages were generally clear, they were often too deftly done for the ear to catch the composer's fastidiums, and they dazzled rather than charmed. The performer rendered very forcibly two of Chopin's best-known polonaises, and the ballads selected for exposition were capitally recited; but we are inclined to single out as having been worthy of especial admiration, a little "perpetuo," and the exquisite funeral march, with its theme, suggestive, as sounded by Mr. Rubinstein, of tears falling upon a cherished tomb. A more pathetic piano performance it is rarely one's fortune to listen to, than this having for its subject the number last named. It was the final one of the entertainment. The sixth recital—and the last by daylight—may be enjoyed today. Three nocturnes by Field, two pieces by Henselt, two by Thalberg, and almost the whole Liszt repertory are to make up the bill.

THE KUNKEL BROTHERS.

Messrs. Charles and Jacob Kunkel, two pianists from St. Louis, who have long made performances on two pianos an object of special study, last evening gave an entertainment at Steinway Hall, in presence of a select audience. We do not remember having heard piano recitals by two executants more conspicuous for unity, power, and brilliancy, and the finest delivery with the right hand of one of the brothers, reminded us more vividly of the work of Louis Moreau Gottschalk than any efforts in the same direction have done. Messrs. Kunkel rendered, among other selections, the "Fairy Dance" and "Wedding March" from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" by Mendelssohn, and the overture to "William Tell." "Display pieces," so to speak, could not have more dashing and forcible interpretation than can be expected from the new comers, who are soon, we believe, to appear in public.

Dramatic.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

"Madeleine Morel" is to be acted at the Fifth-avenue Theatre this night for the first time on any stage. The distribution of parts will bring before the footlights this evening, Messrs. George Clarke, Louis James, Henry Crisp, Edmund Pierce, W. J. Lemoyne, Charles Fisher, and James Lewis; Misses Fanny Morant, Sara Jewett, Nina Varian, Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

Miscellaneous.

A BENEFIT AT BRYANT'S.

Mr. John Simpson, the treasurer of Bryant's Minstrels, is to profit by a special entertainment at Bryant's Opera-house, Thursday afternoon. Mr. Simpson has filled the position he occupies for seventeen consecutive years, so there can be no doubt that his relations with the public have won him many friends. These, we trust, will keep his good offices quite as much in memory as the labors of the performers themselves, and will see to it that Thursday's representation is all he can desire.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Report of the Officers to Designate Points for Establishing Stations.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The officers designated by Secretary Richardson to ascertain and report as what points on the sea and lake coasts of the United States the interests of commerce and humanity require the establishment of life-saving stations, namely, S. I. Kimball, Chief of the Revenue Marine Bureau; and Capts. John Faunce and J. M. Merriman, of the Revenue Marine Service, have returned from a personal examination of the Southern coast. They have selected sites for the establishment of stations between Cape Henry and Cape Hatteras, as follows: No. 1, on Cape Henry, near the light-house; No. 2, near Dan Neck Mills; No. 3, on False Cape; No. 4, near Jones' Hill; No. 5, Coffer's Inlet; No. 6, Kittyhawk Beach; No. 7, Nag's Head; No. 8, Body Island; No. 9, Chicamacomic; No. 10, Kenebut.

Under the second section of the act providing for the establishment of life-saving stations, approved March 3, 1873, the following localities are considered and recommended by the commission as requiring stations, viz.: On Cape Hatteras, Cape Lookout, and on Smith's Island, at the mouth of Cape Fear River. From this point to Cape Canaveral the coast is not dangerous, wrecks seldom occurring disastrous to life and property. At Cape Canaveral, Jupiter Inlet, and Cape Florida, boat-houses, with life-boats and sufficient apparatus, are recommended to be placed in charge of the light-house keepers. The coast of Florida south of St. Augustine is sparsely settled, and it appears to be impracticable to employ crews there on the plan adopted for the northern and eastern coast. It is also found impracticable to place stations for the protection of the Florida reefs, from Cape Florida to the Tortugas. Although wrecks are frequent along these dangerous reefs, loss of life has never been great. Here, as also upon the coast between Capes Florida and Canaveral shoals, and thence to Pensacola, extended beaches usually drive no high upon the beach that the crew can land without much danger. The light-houses along the Great Reef should, however, be provided with able self-righting and self-bailing life-boats.

On the Gulf Coast, from Key West around to the Rio Grande, life-saving stations are not deemed necessary. The soundings here are so regular and the shoal water extends so evenly and so gradually for such long distances into the Gulf that the sea is never high enough to break up stranded vessels, and the crews are never in imminent danger except during heavy hurricanes, when a life-boat or other apparatus would be useless. A station was formerly situated in Galveston Bay, but, as far as can be ascertained, was never used, and during the war both house and apparatus were destroyed. A life-saving station there is not considered necessary. An able revenue steamer at that point might, in addition to its legitimate duties, render important service in saving life in case of disaster to any vessel on Galveston Bar.

The Will of Oakes Ames.

BOSTON, May 19.—The will of Oakes Ames was admitted to probate on Saturday. The witnesses are Moses Dillon, E. G. Ordway, and Phineas Sawyer. The bequests are as follows: To his wife, Evelina O. Ames, $150,000, all the household furniture, horses and carriages and the use of his dwelling-house during her life; to his daughter, Susan E. French, $6,000 a year during her life; to each grand-son, now or hereafter to be born, $25,000; to each grand-daughter, $20,000; to his son, Frank M. Ames, all his interest in the Kinsley Iron and Machine Company, and in the houses, lands and buildings bought or received from the estate of Lyman Kinsley in Canton; to his sons Oakes A. and Oliver Ames, all his real estate in Easton, Canton, Braintree, and West Bridgewater, with all the machinery, tools and fixtures pertaining to the machinery, tools and fixtures connected with the above business; an income of $50,000 from seven per cent. railroad bonds to be used for the support of schools in District No. 7, in North Easton; all the remainder to be divided among his sons, Oakes A., Oliver, and Frank M. Ames. Oakes A. and Oliver Ames, his sons, are appointed executors.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Gas Bill—Congressional Apportionment—New Division of the State—Bail in Libel Suits.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 19.—The whereabouts of the Smith Gas bill has been discovered. The House books showed that it had passed on the 22d of April, and the Senate journal that the resolution of recall had been received on the 25th. This resolution was not offered by any New-York member, as might have been expected—considering that the bill was a purely local one—but by Mr. Congehalt, of Oneida. The reason given for it was, that the bill needed to be made general in its provisions, and the understanding appears to have been that when it came back it was to be recommitted to the Committee on Manufactures to receive the needed amendments. The bill was accordingly brought back. It was laid on the table to await the motion to recommit, and there it lies, still waiting. In other words, it is put away in the most convenient place for it to die. No efforts is needed to kill it; no fight to insert amendments which destroy; all that is necessary is to let the bill sleep quietly in its pigeon-hole, where it has been for a month past, and the session will close before any one remembers such a bill is an offspring. Thus it came about that no one seemed to know it was in the House at all. It is the right of any member to offer a resolution that the bill be at once transmitted to the Senate, but as four weeks have been allowed to pass without this being done, it seems improbable that it will be now that the final adjournment is so near. It may be proper to mention that the man Van Vechten is known to be the regular "legislative attorney" for the New-York gas companies.

Another large delegation of brewers called on the Governor to-day to request him to veto the Local Option bill. The time expired to-day during which he can retain it, and expectations are general that a veto message will be sent to the Assembly this evening. The brewers seemed to go away in a very jubilant state of mind, evidently expecting some such action.

ALIENS AS REAL ESTATE HOLDERS.

The House assembled in such good temper this evening that it consented to order to a third reading Senator Murphy's bill to enable aliens to acquire and hold real estate. The usual opposition of Denny Burns was nearly cut off by Mr. Husted. Mr. Prince and Mr. Smith Weed spoke strongly in favor of the bill, and Mr. Tedder made a spread-eagle speech, which was amusingly caricatured by Mr. Clarke.

THE STEPHEN ENGLISH CASE.

The Committee on Grievances got in the report of the Stephen English case. It was laid on the table and ordered printed, and the testimony with it. As the latter is of great length, the printed pamphlet is not likely to be laid before the House before it adjourns.

LOCAL OPTION.

No veto of the Local Option bill has come in, as was expected. If it had, Mr. Lincoln had expressed his intention of moving to pass it over the veto, not with any expectation of success, but to put the temperance men on record. The leaders of that party declare, that if the bill is vetoed they will at once issue a call for the formation of a distinct political organization.

GAS.

A bill introduced by Mr. Burns, in relation to gas companies, was ordered to a third reading, without opposition. Its main object is to compel all the gas companies of the State to report annually to the State Controller the amount of capital stock, income and profits from all sources, dividends, shares, and extra shares of stock issued, certificates of indebtedness, investments of any kind made in behalf of such companies, and also all and any assets not herein enumerated. Each company is also to report the amount disbursed for improvements to machinery and works, the same expended for taxation upon income, and all exemptions of any nature or kind whatsoever. It is doubtful whether the bill can make any further progress. It slipped through without notice to-night, but was the subject of a hot controversy at an early stage of its progress.

ANOTHER CHARTER AMENDMENT.

The supplemental bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Woodin is not the last amendment to be made to the charter. Others will come in during the week. They are now in course of preparation. It is understood they are mainly of a declaratory and explanatory character.

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.

The recall of the Westchester Annexation bill, made at the suggestion of the Governor, is to allow amendment so that the question of annexation shall be voted on by the towns interested. The Governor's scruples on this point have become well known. He does not otherwise object to the bill.

THE NEW-YORK BRIDGE BILL.

The following are the amendments made to the New-York Bridge bill:

SECTION 5. The New-York Bridge Company may, and, with the consent of any owner or owners of the stock hereinafter named, shall acquire and pay for out of any moneys of the treasury of said company all or any of the shares of the capital stock of said company now held by the City of New-York or the City of Brooklyn, upon the payment of the owner or owners thereof of the several payments made to the said company upon such shares, together with the interest thereon from the date of such payments, and all such payments shall be made on the transfer of such stock to said company, or as soon thereafter as there may be sufficient funds in the treasury of said company.

SEC. 8. Whenever a majority of the stock owned by private stockholders shall be acquired by said company under the provisions of the preceding section, and on the first Monday of June in each year thereafter the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn shall appoint ten suitable persons, and the Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York shall appoint the remaining five members of the Board of Directors of said New-York Bridge Company, and shall hold their offices one year, or until their successors shall be appointed. The Board of Directors first appointed under this section as aforesaid shall meet and hold their offices until the first Monday of June next succeeding their appointment, or until their successors shall be appointed; such appointments shall be made in writing and filed respectively with the clerks of the Common Councils of said cities on or before the first Monday in June of each year thereafter. Vacancies occurring in said board from death, resignation, or otherwise, among the directors appointed to represent the City of Brooklyn, shall be filled by the Mayor of said city, and all vacancies occurring among the directors appointed to represent the City of New-York shall be filled by the Mayor of said City, as hereinbefore provided, and the Mayor of the City of New-York shall appoint one of the suitable persons who shall act with the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund of the City of Brooklyn. Upon the organization of the Board of Directors, appointed by the Mayors of said cities as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of their predecessors in office immediately to deliver to said board all moneys and property of every description belonging to said company, together with all bonds, accounts, contracts, maps, plans, drawings, estimates, and vouchers in their possession relating to said New-York Bridge Company, or to the business thereof.

SEC. 7. The cities of New-York and Brooklyn are directed to complete and fulfill the subscriptions heretofore made by said cities, to the capital stock of said company as said for such purpose the Mayor and Controller of said cities respectively are directed to cause to be paid to said company all installments of such subscriptions, as the same may be demanded by the Board of Directors of said company.

SENATE—EVENING SESSION.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE CANAL BILL.

The Senate met at 7:30 P. M., and went into Committee of the Whole on the Canal Appropriation bill for new work and extraordinary repairs of the canals of the State for the year 1873.

Mr. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee on Canals, warned Senators against tacking on to the bill amendments increasing the bill, which was already very large. He had conscientiously acted for the best interests of the Canal Department of the State in preparing this Appropriation bill, though he had been harassed by Senators to put into it items for various purposes along the canal; $600 was added for damages done by overflow of the canal at Pittsford, and $400 for damages to roads in Brighton, Monroe County; $1,500 were added for a vertical wall on the canal at Newark, Wayne County. An item of $80,000 for the Oneida Lake Canal, offered as an amendment by Senator Foster, was carried by a vote of 11 yeas to 7 nays. Ordered to a third reading.

ANOTHER NEW-YORK BILL.

Senator Woodin introduced a bill relative to the City and County of New-York, providing in sections 1 and 2 for the County tax levy for the year 1873. Section 3 vacates the offices of various commissioners of County buildings. Section 4 abolishes the office of Commissioner of Jurors and provides for the appointment of a commissioner by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

The bill is approved of by the Mayor and Controller of the City of New-York.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY—EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGES.

The Subcommittee of the Whole reported as proper to be ordered to a third reading the bill to amend the act authorizing the organization of a company to build a bridge over the East River between New-York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Opdyke moved to disagree from the report and commit the bill to Committee of the Whole. He called attention to the great importance of the subject, stating it should not be so summarily disposed of.

Mr. Jacobs explained that the bill, as it came from the Senate, gave to the stockholders control of the great enterprise which was to cost from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, almost entirely of the people's money, but he had secured an amendment remedying this defect, and he hoped there would be no delay in acting upon it.

Mr. Opdyke withdrew his motion, it being understood that full opportunity for discussion would be given when the bill came up for its final passage, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

BROOKLYN FIREMEN.

Mr. Roche introduced a bill providing for increased pay to the Brooklyn firemen. On his motion the bill was ordered to a third reading.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. Husted, from the Committee on Congressional Apportionment, reported the following bill:

An act Dividing the State into Congressional districts.

SECTION 1. For the election of representatives in the Congress of the United States, this State shall be and is hereby divided into thirty-three districts, namely:

First District—The Counties of Suffolk, Queens, and Richmond.

Second—First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, and Twenty-second Wards of the City of Brooklyn.

Third—Third, Fourth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Wards of Brooklyn, and the Twenty first Ward of said city as bounded by section 2 of chapter 314 of the laws of 1869.

Fourth—Ninth Ward of Brooklyn, as bounded by section 1, chapter 314 of the laws of 1869; Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards of said city, and the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New-Lots, and New-Utrecht in the County of Kings.

Fifth—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York; Bedloe's Island, Ellis' Island, and Governor's Island.

Sixth—Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards of New-York City.

Seventh—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of New-York City.

Eighth—Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards, and that portion of the Eighteenth Ward lying within Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues, New-York.

Ninth—So much of the Twentieth Ward as lies within Twenty-sixth and Fortieth streets and Seventh avenue and Hudson River; and so much of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards as lies within Fortieth street, Sixth avenue, Dayvil Creek, Eighth avenue, and Hudson River.

Tenth—So much of the Eighteenth Ward as is east of Fourth avenue, and so much of the Nineteenth Ward as lies south of Forty-second street and east of Third-avenue, and Blackwell's Island.

Eleventh—So much of the Twentieth Ward as lies within Twenty-sixth street, Fortieth street, and Sixth and Seventh avenues, and so much of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards as is east of Eighth avenue; and so much of the Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards of said City as lies west of Third-avenue; and Ward's and Randall's Islands.

Twelfth—County of Westchester.

Thirteenth—Counties of Putnam, Dutchess, and Columbia.

Fourteenth—Counties of Rockland, Orange, and Sullivan.

Fifteenth—Counties of Ulster, Greene, and Schoharie.

Sixteenth—County of Albany.

Seventeenth—Counties of Rensselaer and Washington.

Eighteenth—Counties of Warren, Essex, and Clinton.

Nineteenth—Counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin.

Twentieth—Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga, and Schenectady.

Twenty-first—Delaware, Otsego, and Chenango.

Twenty-second—Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer.

Twenty-third—County of Oneida.

Twenty-fourth—Madison and Oswego.

Twenty-fifth—Onandaga and Cortland.

Twenty-sixth—Cayuga, Wayne, and Seneca.

Twenty-seventh—Ontario, Livingston, and Yates.

Twenty-eighth—Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, and Schuyler.

Twenty-ninth—Chemung, Steuben, and Allegany.

Thirtieth—Monroe and Orleans.

Thirty-first—Niagara, Genesee, and Wyoming.

Thirty-second—County of Erie.

Thirty-third—Chautauqua and Cattaraugus.

On motion of Mr. Husted, the bill was ordered to be printed at once, and made a special order for Wednesday evening.

BROOKLYN ANNEXATION.

On the motion of Mr. Jacobs, a resolution was adopted recalling from the Governor the bill to annex the town of New-Lots to Brooklyn for amendment.

EXCESSIVE BAIL IN LIBEL SUITS.

Mr. Herrick, from the majority of the Grievance Committee, to which was referred the case of Stephen English, submitted a report in which they say that although English was guilty of intemperate and harsh criticisms upon President Winston, there is made a foundation in truth to the allegations of the petitioner, and it is improbable that a jury would award Winston damages at all commensurate with the enormous amount which he claims to have sustained; and that, therefore, the bail required of the petitioner English is excessive and oppressive; that the imprisonment is a just cause of grievance and a proper subject for relief. The committee coincide with recommending the passage of Mr. Crary's bill, which provides that the maximum bail in a case of libel shall be $2,000, and that it shall be put at $5,000 where there is more than one and bought by the same plaintiff. The report is signed by Messrs. Herrick, Whalien, N. A. White, and Townsend. The minority report will be presented to-morrow, signed by Messrs. Abbott, Blessing, and Campbell.

BUSINESS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The following bills were considered in committee of the whole, and disposed of as stated:

Providing for a railroad from Brooklyn to Flatbush. Ordered to a third reading.

Providing for filing certain canal claims in the Canal Appraiser's office. Ordered to a third reading.

Providing regulations to govern the business of insurance companies of other States doing business in this State. Ordered to a third reading.

To authorize the Atlantic avenue Railroad Company of Brooklyn to extend their tracks. Ordered to a third reading.

To authorize aliens to take, hold, and convey real estate.

Mr. Burns moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Debate ensued, when, on motion of Mr. Husted, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

To incorporate a railroad company in New-York to lay tracks from Wall-street Ferry to James-slip, and through other streets in that City. Ordered to a third reading.

To incorporate the Manhattan Loan and Trust Company, City of New-York. Third reading.

Amending the charter of the Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Company, New-York, providing that instead of paying a license the Company pay one per cent. of their earnings into the City Treasury. Third reading.

To incorporate the New-York Rapid Transit Company, being the Spear traveling side-walk pro cet. Third reading.

Requiring gas companies to report annually to the Controller of the State statements of their business. Third reading.

To incorporate the New-York Cotton Press Company.

Adjourned.

Brooklyn Common Council—The Bridge as a Public Work.

The Brooklyn Common Council met yesterday afternoon. The resolutions offered by Alderman Richardson, at the last meeting, relating to the bridge, were taken from the table. The resolutions set forth that in the judgment of the Common Council the people will not be satisfied unless the bridge is absolutely free to travel, and therefore the Common Council favor such legislation as will provide for the retirement of all private stockholders from ownership in the bridge on equitable terms, and for the prosecution of the work solely at the public cost of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and under the charge of directors appointed by the local authorities of the two cities.

In the course of a long argument in support of his resolutions Alderman Richardson said that it had always been his idea that the bridge should be a public work and free to the public. He cited extracts from reports, showing the economy and integrity of the management, and the unforeseen causes for excess in the expenditure over the original estimate. Nevertheless he favored the transferring of the work to the City. Alderman Douglas objected on the ground that the work was going on well under the present management. Alderman Taylor said that there was danger to the city in taking over the work, and the proposition required very careful consideration, as it involved a great additional debt, and the finances of the City should be first counted, and its ability to meet already outstanding indebtedness ascertained. Alderman Trowbridge spoke to similar effect, and offered resolutions setting forth that as the time a charter was sought by the Bridge Company from the Legislature, it was represented that the total cost of the work would not exceed $6,000,000; and, although this amount was nearly all expended, the bridge was not half finished, notwithstanding the proven honesty in expenditure. Therefore he would suggest that the Mayor be requested to appoint, subject to the confirmation of the Common Council, some reliable and competent engineer, in no way connected with the company, to estimate the amount required to complete the work, and report the result to the Common Council.

Finally, by a vote of 11 to 9, the consideration of the whole matter was laid over for one week.

A resolution was adopted requesting the members of the Legislature to vote for the bill providing for the laying of an improved pavement on Bridge-street.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Meeting of the French Assembly—Demands of the Right.

VERSAILLES, May 19.—The National Assembly met this afternoon.

The Right Centre presented an interpellation asking for a thoroughly conservative cabinet, and demanding explanations from the Government of the recent changes in the Ministry. The Assembly voted that debate on the interpellation be opened to-morrow.

M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, submitted constitutional bills organizing the public powers, and providing for the establishment of a second chamber.

Two test votes were taken during the sitting, which show that parties in the chamber are evenly balanced. The Conservatives are well disciplined, resolute, and fully prepared for the issue on cabinet and constitutional questions.

A motion made by the Extreme Left for the dissolution of the Assembly was voted down by a heavy majority, and indefinitely postponed.

Prospective Organization of the New Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, May 19.—It is anticipated that Señor Olosne, Chief of the Federal Republican Party, will be President of the Constituent Cortes, and that Señor Figueras will remain President of the Ministry.

It is reported that the Carlists have, in some cases, not only shot soldiers who fell into their hands, but wantonly mutilated before killing them.

The United States steamer Shenandoah has sailed from Port Mahon.

The Quarantine Regulations at Havana.

HAVANA, May 18.—The authorities having given the passengers on the steamer Yazoo permission to leave on another vessel for New-York, they sailed on the steamer of Saturday. The Yazoo remains in quarantine.

The steam-ship Liberty arrived here from New Orleans, and is detained at quarantine.

HAVANA, May 19.—All the vessels from New-Orleans that were quarantined here have been released.

Exchange firmer, but not quotably higher. An export duty of five per cent. has been imposed on specie.

Steamer Wilmington, from New-York, arrived here this morning.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 20—1 A. M.—The barometer has rapidly risen, with north-westerly to north-easterly winds, low temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather from Maryland to Lake Ontario, and north-eastward over Canada, the Eastern and Middle States; north-easterly and southerly winds, cloudy weather, and rain in Virginia and the South Atlantic States; south-westerly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather prevail ov Tennessee and the Gulf States; easterly to north-westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain from Lake Erie to Iowa, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States, falling barometer, rising temperature, north-easterly and southerly winds, partly cloudy and increasingly cloudy weather and rain, clearing in Virginia by Wednesday. For Canada and New-England, northerly winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather. For the lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley and Missouri, north-easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain, winds veering to northwesterly in the afternoon in the Mississippi Valley with clearing weather; for Tennessee and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with occasional rain, southeasterly to south-westerly winds, becoming variable. Reports are missing from the northwest, the upper lakes and the Pacific Coast.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Lieut. Commander S. R. Baker, from the navy-yard at Philadelphia, is granted a two months' leave of absence.

Commander R. W. Meade is ordered to the Navy-yard at New-York, as Inspector of Ordnance, to take effect June 30.

The Commissioner of Patents had refused to extend the patent of Peter S. Carhart, of Coldmen, N. Y., for sewing-machines.

There is a general strike among the colored journeymen mechanics in Raleigh, N. C., who insist upon ten hours as a day's labor.

The Gowen Guards, of Pottsville, accompanied by the First Defenders, of Pottsville, Penn., were on a visit to Philadelphia yesterday.

The proposition to bond the village of Flushing, Long Island, for $40,000 for a new school-house was carried yesterday by a majority of 456.

John Mansfield received probably fatal injuries yesterday by falling five stories through a hatchway in a wool-store on Mercantile-street, Boston.

George Hines, a young unmarried man, was killed at the Hudson River Iron-works, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., yesterday, by a heavy timber falling upon him.

The Trustees of Trinity College, Hartford, have decided to postpone the celebration of the semi-centennial of the college until the completion of the new building in 1877.

The Sheriff of Charleston, S. C., has seized the effects of the lottery concern known as the "Grant for a School Fund," and closed its operations, on a suit by its creditors.

A severe hail and wind storm passed over St. Louis, Mo., yesterday afternoon, prostrating chimneys, breaking windows, and doing incalculable damage to gardens and orchards in the suburbs.

A special dispatch from Washington to Philadelphia says that a committee of the stockholders of the Northern Central Railroad report in favor of leasing the line to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The depositors of the Exeter (N. H.) Savings Bank will realize seventy per cent. if the bondsmen of the runaway treasurer for $35,000 pay up, of which there is some uncertainty on account of informalities.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of the unknown gypsy girl, near Cold Spring, N. Y., resulted in a verdict that death was caused by an outrage upon her person. Warrants are issued for the arrest of the band of gypsies who were with her.

The balances in the Treasury yesterday were, currency, $4,973,079; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $28,655,000; coin, $74,159,773; including in coin certificates, $26,806,806; legal tenders outstanding, $356,478,450.

Inquest in the Maine Murder.

CAMDEN, Me., May 19.—An inquest was held this afternoon in the Warren murder case of Dr. Baker, before Coroner Rust. The case thus far baffles all attempts to find out the guilty party, though the evidence seems to point to Miss Mink. Elizabeth Mink, her mother, aged seventy, testified that she (Elizabeth Mink) had been living at the place where the murder occurred up to the Thursday before the Friday on which the deed was done, and that Dr. Baker had been accustomed to come to see her daughter occasionally, and that Miss Mink had told her (Elizabeth) that she was to be married to the doctor in October. She did not know that there was any trouble between them. There are strong suspicions of a third party, either as an accomplice or as the real murderer. The old lady was the only witness examined, and the court adjourned till Tuesday morning. The case will occupy a number of days, as a large number of witnesses are to be examined. Miss Mank is lodged in the State Prison at Thomaston. She has been a schoolteacher, and had a good education. Dr. Baker had an insurance on his life for $10,000, and other property amounting to nearly $20,000. A few days ago he bought the finest house in Warren. He leaves a son eleven years old.

Heavy Freshet in Texas—Rise of Thirty Feet in the Rivers.

MARSHALL, Texas, May 19.—Heavy rains from Friday till Sunday noon along the Upper Red River have caused a rise of twenty-five feet at Red River City, and the river is still rising rapidly. Reports from Clarksville say there is a rise of thirty feet in the river at that point, and that all the tributaries have overflowed. Several bridges on the Sherman stage route have been washed away.

Mid-Ocean Soundings.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 19.—The members of the Institute of Natural Science of this city visited the scientific discovery ship Challenger to-day and were entertained by Prof. Thompson, the directors of the expedition with an interesting description of the ship and appliances for dredging and sounding in mid ocean. The ship sails immediately for Bermuda.

THE SPANISH REPUBLICS.

Fighting in Panama Between the State and National or Colombian Forces—South America.

PANAMA, May 6.—The so-called revolution in Panama remains in statu quo. The Colonel and Major of the national force here, it seems, acted against the wishes of all the subordinate officers of the battalion, and have published a communication to that effect. The present State Government is hard up for money, and proposes to raise $8,000 by the issue of Treasury notes to that amount, expecting that the merchants will accept them at a discount for the purpose of paying their taxes therewith. They have not yet acquiesced in the arrangement. The Government still keep up a large force of State militia, who are stationed in the suburbs, and pretend that said force is necessary to oppose the national force, which was in favor of establishing Gen. Neira, the deposed President, in power. The feeling between the two military parties is anything but friendly, and there is no saying what it will eventually lead to.

Ex-President Correoso came back in the steamer St. Louis, from Central America, for the purpose, he says, of aiding in the establishment of peace, and doubtless to get the national force to recognize the Provisional President, Mr. Cervera. The people are still uneasy and business is anything but improved by the chronic madness for revolutionary remedies. There is a rumor afloat that a similar *coup d'état* had taken place in Bogota, and that President Murillo and his Secretary were prisoners. This, however, needs confirmation.

Gen. Correoso, as Colombian Minister to Central America, has negotiated treaties with Costa Rica on the following subjects: A consular convention; a postal convention; an extradition treaty; a treaty on commerce and navigation, and one on friendship and limits. Ex-President Neira, on arriving at Barranquilla, published a long account of the usage he had received, and how he was betrayed by his own party as well as by the national forces. He goes to lay his complaints before the President of the Union.

Her Britannic Majesty's ship Reindeer has left for Vancouver's Island, but we have still the United States steam-ship Tuscarora waiting the arrival of the Admiral from Payntro. On the 4th inst. the steamer Tabogulla went down to Caplea Bay with mails and supplies for the Peruvian companies. No notices have arrived here of their doings with respect to a canal route or otherwise.

OPENING OF HOSTILITIES.

PANAMA, May 8.—Ex-President Correoso arrived at Panama on the 8th, by the steam-ship St. Louis, from Costa Rica, and the revolution which slumbered since President Neira was banished has broken out afresh. The evening following the arrival of Correoso he convened a meeting, declaring the national troops who were placed here for the protection of foreigners as acting treasonably to the General Government, as well as the State, by interfering in the late revolt which deposed Neira, and expressing his intention of disarming and compelling them to leave the State on the morrow. At 12:30 o'clock P. M. on the 7th fighting with shell and small shot commenced in the Plaza San Jose by the State troops advancing upon the national forces. After a desperate fight of two hours the former were repulsed, and a quartel of ninety captured. Both sides claim they attacked for safety. The fight continued, with slight intermission, until 9 o'clock P. M., when Correoso signified his desire of the Council meeting to arrange some plan for peace, but they refused to interfere.

The United States steamer flagship Pensacola, with Rear Admiral Steedman, arrived in the Bay during the afternoon, and the foreigners are protected at the American Consulate by fifty men from the United States steamers Pensacola and Tuscarora, and 150 men from the the same ships guard the property of the Panama Railroad, which has not yet been molested.

As daybreak this morning the firing was reopened, and continued with slight intermission until 10 o'clock, when a truce was agreed upon. Correoso and Arriaga, for the State, are to arrange terms of peace with Mino and Ardilla, of the national troops. Capts. Urres and Menocal, of the national forces, were killed, and a Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel wounded. Frederico Cervera is wounded. It is impossible to give the number of killed and wounded at this time. Each of the residents as have not availed themselves of the protection of men-of-war have fled from the city, and are in the bushes.

President Neira, since his banishment, has issued an address to the National Government, calling for interference, not for the purpose of reinstating himself, but for the dignity of the State.

THE TROUBLE OVER.

May 9.—Correoso states that the negotiation has ended satisfactorily, and the trouble is over. Both sides have designated Col. Juan Pernet, a former prefect of Colon, as Provisional President until Gen. Neisa can be recalled.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

PANAMA, May 9—Noon.—The fight which has been going on between the State militia, entrenched in the suburbs, and the battalion of National troops, stationed in the city, is for the time being suspended. The latter troops, numbering about 250 men, left their barracks suddenly about noon of the 7th inst., and stormed and took the barracks of the State militia in the old nunnery within the city, killing some half dozen men. They then marched out toward the suburbs, and commenced firing on the Church of Santana and the houses where the State militia were intrenched. The firing from both sides lasted all night, and ceased about noon of the 8th inst.

ACTION OF THE AMERICAN OFFICERS.

Admiral Steedman, on receiving a representation from the agent of the Pacific Mail and Panama Railroad Company and the foreign merchants of Panama, sent on shore 160 men to be stationed at the railroad depot, and the day after another hundred men for the city. The citizens now feel secure under the protection of the United States troops. The Admiral, as well as the officers in charge of the guards stationed on shore, have acted in the noblest manner. They do their duty coolly and with a prudent firmness, but without offending either side.

At present there is a sort of suspension of hostilities. The basis of the peace talked of is the restoration of the government of President Neira. It is hard to predict how this affair may end.

Peru.

PANAMA, May 9.—Advices from Peru represent that railroads are again the order of the day. The Oroya Railroad is to be pushed on to the mining district of Cerro de Pasco, which will thus be placed in communication with the coast. The Ica and Pisco Railroad now uses the coal of a mine discovered not far from the line, instead of Chili coal as before.

From 1860 to 1872 there were 192 vessels dispatched from Macao to Peru with 80,354 coolies; of these 3,227 perished from shipwrecks, and five per cent. from sickness and suicide.

The United States steamer Omaha, Commander J. C. Ferbier, arrived at Callao from the South on the 21st ult. Rear Admiral Hilyar, C. B., Commander in Chief of the British squadron in the Pacific, entertained Admiral Steedman, of the United States flag-ship Pensacola, Capt. Upshur, of the same ship, and the officers from the French and Peruvian men-of-war, on board the flag-ship Repulse, at Callao, on the 22d ult.

The Peruvian Congress had agreed to authorize a guarantee of five per cent. on a capital of 500,000 soles for the construction of a submarine telegraph between Payta and Panama. Congress closed on the 28th ult.

Mr. Hale, the managing engineer of the Sumbay Coal Mining Company, was recently shot by some Chilians. Capt. Heywood, of the American ship Mary, lost at sea, was shot by a Justice of the Peace in the District of Chiclayo.

Very satisfactory accounts have been received regarding the loan in Europe.

LIMA, Peru, April 27.—A very valuable deposit of coal has been discovered near Pisco, on the Pacific coast. The coal is finer than any found in Chili, and the deposit is of great extent.

According to a recent law passed by Congress, the President is authorized not to enforce the "coloneo," or half-duties of the exports of nitrate, without giving Eye days' notice, and that such enforcement must take place before the 1st of September next.

Chili.

Up to the 19th inst., matters in general in the Republic were quiet. The election for Deputies and Senators had taken place without any disorder. A new railroad route is being surveyed across the Andes, through the pass of San Francisco.

A party of Peguian Indians made a raid on the east at Tres-Montes Bay. Ten or twelve of the Indians were killed by the Government forces from Sandy Point.

King Aureirus, of the Araucanian Indians, had returned to his kingdom.

The United States steam corvette, Portsmouth, arrived at Valparaiso on the 3d, from Talcahuano. She was to leave for Honolulu direct.

BASE-BALL.

The Atlantics, of Brooklyn, Defeat the White Stockings.

About 2,500 people assembled on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, to witness the first match of the season between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the White Stockings, of Philadelphia. The batting men were out in strong force, and freely laid their money at odds of $100 to $50 on the visiting club, which, considering that the Atlantics had just defeated the Bostonians, and had, some weeks since, outplayed the Baltimoreans, was going it rather strong.

At 3:35 play began, the Brooklyn club going first to bat. Notwithstanding Treacy missed a difficult fly at centre field, and the Atlantics got three men on bases—two of them making clean hits—they were retired without scoring, through a magnificent double play by Addy and Muck, the former taking with his left hand a hot line ball, for which he had to jump at least two feet, and then passing it promptly to first base. A missed grounder by Pearce at short-stop, and two passed balls by Barlow, behind the bat, gave the White Stockings a run in the third inning, but the White Stockings were again blanked, Dehlman, of the Atlantics, distinguishing himself by a brilliant pick up of a ball poorly thrown by Pearce. After being whitewashed in the sixth inning, the Atlantics followed their opponents' example, and by fewer errors made as many base hits, Barlow, Remsen, and Ferguson making the errors, the latter missing two ground balls batted to him. In the sixth inning the Atlantics, after getting three men on the bases, were not allowed to score, but the White Stockings would not resize without two runs—neither of them earned. In the inning Ferguson made a very creditable double play, but Pearce and Burdock each made bad errors.

The score was now 8 to 1 in favor of the Philadelphia men and things looked decidedly blue for Brooklyn, but in the seventh inning, the Brooklyn men, through sheer luck, made four runs, Boyd driving a terrific liner to right centre for three bases, sending two men in. The White Stockings were whitewashed. In the eighth inning, the Atlantics got down to their work and would not be denied, having added six more runs to their score—two of them earned—and the others being outlined on errors by Mack, Fulmer, and Malone. This made the Atlantics' score 11 to the White Stockings 8, but two very bad errors by Dehlman, and another by Burdock, together with a questionable decision by the Umpire, that Fulmer permitted the Philadelphians to tie the score by making three runs. In the last inning errors by Malone allowed the Atlantics to add two more runs to their score, and, as the White Stockings failed to alter their figures, they were declared a defeated party.

A more singular game than this would be hard to describe. It was made up of errors and brilliant plays alternately, and, out for the unexpected manner of its termination, would not take rank as a noteworthy contest. The following is the score:

ATLANTICS.	B.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.	WHITE STOCKINGS.	B.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Pearce, s. s.	1	3	1	6	2	Cuthbert, l. f.	1	0	1	0	0
Burdock, 2d b.	1	1	1	1	1	Addy, 2d b.	1	1	1	7	1
Boyd, r. f.	0	2	2	0	0	Malone, p.	0	2	1	7	0
Nelson, c. f.	1	1	2	0	0	Meyer, c. 3d b.	0	1	3	3	0
Brst, 3d b.	1	0	1	1	0	Bechtel, r. f.	1	0	3	0	0
Ferguson, 3d b.	3	3	3	0	1	Fulmer, s. s.	1	1	0	1	1
Remsen, c. f.	1	2	0	0	1	Treacy, 1 f.	1	1	1	0	0
Pabor, 1 f.	3	2	3	0	0	Mack, 1st b.	1	0	4	0	0
Dehlman, 1st b.	3	1	7	0	0	Zettlein, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Total	13	17	27	14	4	Total	11	8	27	7	3

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Atlantics	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	6	2—13
White Stockings	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0—11

Umpire—Mr. Garrigan, of the Resolute Club. Time of Game—Two hours and forty minutes. Runs Earned—Atlantics 2. White Stockings 1.

NOTES.

To-day the Philadelphians play the Resolutes at Wanserly.

Bellan, of the old Haymaker nine, will play third base for the Mutuals the remainder of the season.

A Tammany Marshal.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have always understood, and believed that Mayor Havemeyer was honestly opposed to Tammany and corruption, (anonymous terms in this City.) You may then judge my surprise when I find among the Mayor's list of City Marshals, this afternoon, sent to the Board of Aldermen for confirmation, the name of a near relative of Terence Farley, the late Tammany Mogul of the Nineteenth Ward.

This man, just nominated for City Marshal, has already held the position for years under the Tammany régime, and has earned a reputation for rapacity and brutality the most unenviable. I know whereof I speak.

How Mayor Havemeyer can be so far imposed upon as to recommend such a man, I cannot perceive. If he has, and been imposed upon, but has nominated this man, knowing his character and antecedents, then I for one have lost confidence in our Reform Mayor.

If Cornelius Farley is a good specimen of the new batch of City Marshals, the poor suitors in the Law courts may well implore the protection of Divine Providence. W. C. B.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 19, 1873.

The White Star Mail Contract.

A communication, signed by a number of leading firms of the City, has been forwarded to Postmaster General Creswell, in reference to the contemplated withdrawal of the contract for carrying the mails from the White Star line. The delay of the mails and failure to dispatch vessels at the proper time are said to be the causes of this action. The communication prays the Postmaster General not to annul the contract, urges as a reason the loss sustained by the company in the foundering of the Atlantic, and the rapid passages made by other boats of the company.

The Texas and Pacific Railway.

The Texas and Pacific Railway Company has published its first report, by which it appears that the line is being constructed with great rapidity from Longview west to Dallas; from Marshall, via Jefferson, to a point near Texarkana, and from that point west to Sherman. The work on the route from San Diego to the Colorado has been commenced. The entire road will be completed in five years. From New-York to San Francisco the line will be 400 miles shorter than any existing line. The route from New-York will run through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Atlanta, Montgomery, and Vicksburg, with branches to New Orleans, Galveston, Savannah, and Charleston. The chief engineer states that the lands granted by the Government are superior to those on any other line across the continent.

A Cowardly Conductor.

While car No. 61 of the Sixth-avenue line was going down West Broadway, just after turning the Canal-street corner, between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday, the wind blew the smoke from three clay pipes that some laborers were smoking on the front platform through the open window into the face of a richly-dressed and evidently refined lady. She called the conductor several times, but the latter, who was making faces at women from the rear platform of the car, did not stir from his position. A gentleman in the car told the conductor that the lady wanted him. The conductor came in, and the lady said: "I wish you would close the window; the smoke is making me sick." The conductor looked at her in a most insulting way, then slammed up the window, and said in an insulting manner: "I guess you don't like smoke." The lady stood up and left the car.

The Strikes.

The strike of the shoe-makers is at an end; all the society men are now employed at the advanced rates. The ship joiners are engaged in organizing a strike for an advance of wages from $3 50 to $4 per day. The horse-shoers heretofore employed by the City lines of railroads continue to h

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, May 19, E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Alfred T. Gaskell, Esq., referee, offered at public auction a plot of eight full lots, with improvements, situate on the south side of East Sixty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue. The improvements, as noticed in the bill of sale, are that the cellars for new buildings on each lot have been excavated, fronts and rear stone walls laid, cellar brick, party walls built, said yards graded at a cost of about $2,000 per lot. The property was sold subject to mortgages amounting to nearly $80,000, and it brought $8,500 per lot, or $68,000 over and above this sum. The total price realized $137,000; purchaser, Geo. J. Hamilton, the contractor and builder. Richard V. Harnett, under another Supreme Court foreclosure order, Frank Rudd, Esq., referee, sold a five-story brick tenement house and lot, located on East Seventeenth-street, north side, 400 feet east of Avenue B, for $18,250, to John Schappert. This property was twice sold, at first bringing $14,000, but the purchaser failed to qualify. It sold this time for $4,250 above the former price, for the house, we understand, can be rented for about $2,400 per annum. No further business was transacted. The attendance at the Exchange was quite large, and considerable interest was manifested in the proceeding concerning the suburban auctions held yesterday. Reports will appear to-morrow.

At private contract V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, reports having recently sold fifteen full-size lots, taking in the entire front on the west side of the Grand Boulevard, eight lots between One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third streets, with one lot on the first-named street, and six lots on the second, in rear, for $35,000. The ground is below grade, and the average per lot, $2,750, is deemed good. Wm. H. Raymond, No. 54 Pine-street, also reports having sold at private sale two lots, each 20 by 85 deep, on East Ninety-first-street, 140 feet east of Madison-avenue, for $16,000. Mr. Stevenson has in addition sold two full lots on East Ninety-ninth-street, south side, 250 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $21,666, the purchaser being Peter B. Corwin.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day sales as follows are announced, an exceedingly interesting list:

By Isaac, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale by order of heirs, under direction of Henry Nicoll, Esq., attorney, 127 choice City lots, owned by the Bradhurst estate, embracing the two entire blocks bounded by St Nicholas and Tenth avenues One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets, including also additional lots on West One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, south side, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue —a sale of special importance, and one which, since its inception, has been looked forward to by all real estate investors with interest. St. Nicholas-avenue is already completed to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, and this, together with other public improvements in the neighborhood and projected in the immediate vicinity of this property, adds greatly to its present value as well as prospective worth. The sale is announced as absolute.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of the following City real estate: One four-story French-flat brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 217 East Eighty-fourth-street, north side, between Second and Third avenues, 20 by 85.10 — one lot, 25 by 85, on First-avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and one four-story brick store and tenement, with leases of lots, No. 1 Third-avenue, east side, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, 20 by 85 by 90; the lease has seventeen years to run, with two renewals of twenty years each; present ground-rent $600 per annum. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Luke A. Lockwood, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Beekman-place, west side, 38 feet north of Mitchell-place, (East Forty-ninth-street,) lot 19 by 98. Also, adjoining, Supreme Court foreclosure resale, Wm. C. Barrett, Esq., referee, of one store lot, 11.10 by 100.8 by 135 by 100.4, on East Eighty-ninth-street, north side, 175 feet west of Third-avenue, and one store lot, 23.1 by 107 by about 91, on East Ninety-ninth-street, south side, 300 feet west of Third-avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 725 Lexington-avenue, east side, 65.5 feet south of Fifty-ninth-street, 20 by 65. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Geo. P. Smith, Esq., referee, of the house and lot No. 11 East Sixty-third-street, north side, 140 feet west of Third-avenue, lot 20 by 100.5.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. H. Leonard, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on East Seventeenth-street, south side, 200.8 feet east of Fourth-avenue, lot 25.3 by 92. Also, adjoining, similar sale, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee, of a house with lease of lot, 20 by 100 on West Broadway, east side, 40 feet south of White-street, and two houses with lease of plot, 50 by 50, on White-street, south side, 50 feet east of West Broadway.

By Oliver Bryan, on the premises at 10 o'clock, public auction sale of one half undivided interest in one lot, 25.7 by 123, on Third-avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, with lot in rear, 25 by 100, fronting on One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, and with the corner lot forming a L.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Hempstead, Long Island, as the property at 4 o'clock, public auction sale by order of Andrew J. Bennett, Esq., owner, of 450 well-located city lots, to be sold in plots, all except two, of from two to six lots each, on Cross, Locust, Second and Park avenues, Washington-place, Fulton, Clinton, Jackson, and Columbia streets, adjacent to Stewart's new city and in close proximity to the depot of the Long Island, the South side and the Central Railroads. This property is exceedingly choice, and should sell well. On one plot, containing seven acres of land, is a trout lake, and on another of four acres a large and handsome mansion with other buildings, a desirable residence; both of which plots will be offered at the auction. Excursion-train, the first special train over Stewart's new railway, from this City, via Jamaica and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 9 o'clock.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Wyoming, N. J., on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, on the ground, at 12 M., public auction sale of 100 desirable village plots, situate on Hillside, Prospect, Wyoming, Walnut, Springfield, Myrtle, and Locust avenues; Cypress, Cedar, Grand, Chestnut, Laurel, and Orchard streets, together with two new and well-finished houses, 70 feet in the fourth sale of this property (three having taken place last season,) under the auspices of the company owning the same, and the success attending the previous transactions guarantees a favorable result to this auction. The improvements made at this place since its selection as a home for a growing town, have been extensive, and the late visit of the painting party has popularized the locality to such a degree that the sale will be largely attended from the Barclay and Christopher-street Ferries at 10.30 A. M. Tickets at "auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-street.

By F. W. Gibbons, at Jersey City, N. J., at the new Exchange sales-room, No. 31 Montgomery-street, public auction sale, by order of Joseph Schneider, owner of the premises known as No. 55 Newark-avenue, near Grove-street, a two-story frame house, 25 by 45, with a three-story frame house, 25 by 40, upon the front thereof, and a three-story frame house, 25 by 25, in rear.

Exchange Sales, Monday, May 19.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lots, with improvements, East 66th-st., s. s., 100.8 e of Madison-av., each 23x100.5 ft., sold together.....$137,000

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 5-story brick tenement h. and l., East 18th-st., n. s., 460 ft. e. of Avenue B, lot 25x92.....$13,900

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, May 17.

Cliff-st., n. s. (No. 47.) 25.10x81.8x25.1x82; Beekman-st., No. 83, all interest in a lot on rear of this and above-described property, and forming part of said above premises, 25.6x38.6x irr.....$55,000

Madison-st., n. s., 70 e. of Montgomery-st., 26.6x93 13 500

West Broadway, e. s., 131.3 ft. w. of White-st., 18.6x100.....14,000

17th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x92.....6,000

18th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x92.....23,000

40th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.8.....19,000

126th-st., n. s., 175 ft. 4th and 5th-avs., 25x100.11.....2,000

126th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Avenue A, 75x100.11.....3,250

122d-st., s. s., 81 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x81.10, foreclosure.....4,000

121st-st., n. s., 252 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16x99.11.....4,000

124th-st., n. s., 212.7 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25.8x99.11.....

134th-st., n. s., 267.1 w. of 5th-av., 17.11x99.11.....36,000

3d-av., s. e. corner 61st-st., 60.6x36; 61st-st., s. s., 96.5 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20.6x80.....80,000

7th-av., e. s., 75.3 ft. west of 42d-st., thence s. c. 63.3 ft. to west side Broadway, thence southerly 81 ft. thence n. w. 78.9 ft. to 7th-av., thence s. c. 50.3 ft.....64,000

Gore of meadow at foot of Fort George, near Sheaiman Creek, at point 12 183 n.; south side 1581-4 w. 2262.8 w.; of east side 10th-av., 229.1x307.7; along land formerly of Isaac Dyckman, 2x4.6.....12,000

LEASES.

Division-st., No. 191, 3 years, per year.....$1,300

Spruce-st., No. 29, second floor, 4 years, per year.....

2d-av., n. w. corner 126th-st., store, 5 years.....2,000

2d-av., n. w. corner 126th-st., store, 5 years.....1,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 45TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 45th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, about 17x80 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. Persons wishing to secure this to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable, as the compensation for small amount of cash to be paid would be very small.

For further particulars and permits apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 2 Pine-st. and No. 15 East 45th-st.

CHARLES E. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
AGENT FOR ESTATES,
No. 120 Broadway.

Particular attention given to the care and management of property placed in his charge. Collecting of rents a specialty. Returns promptly made. References of the highest character given, when required.

FOR SALE.—WITH EARLY POSSESSION, in East 42d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., one of the best built four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses in the block. The house is decorated in a very handsome and costly manner. Price, $65,000; or with the beautiful furniture, $75,000.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY, THAT must be sold to settle an estate, 50x100 feet, at the junction of the Boulevard with 9th-av. at 62d-st. Price very low, near terms. By order of executors. The Boulevard is only about 400 feet from Central Park at this point. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

I WILL GIVE GOOD UNINCUMBERED real estate at fair value, and twenty-five per cent. cash, for a clean, wholesale stock of dry goods, hardware, or boots and shoes; $10,000 to $50,000. Principals only, address confidentially J. M. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS. 25x100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed Rapid-Transit Steam Road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

GARDEN PARK LOTS

FOR SALE,

IN $10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS,

Without interest; prices from $200 to $500, under restrictions; five to ten minutes from depot at Whitestone, Long Island; twenty-six minutes from Hunter's Point; forty-two trains daily, from 6 A. M. to midnight, by elegant Flushing and North-side Railroad; 8 years's commutation free, if you build before May, 1874; beautiful scenery; high ground, healthy, churches, schools, and more convenient to business than up-town, Jersey, Brooklyn or Harlem; neighborhood, under restrictions. Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 138 Nassau-st. Get free pass and visit it. R. R. Hopkins will meet you at the depot.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest country homes on the banks of the Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y. The river and Catskill Mountain views from this place are unequaled; eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods; a mansion-house, 45x65, (new,) with French roof; also, large carriages, fourteen rooms, coach-house and stables, barns, sheds, machine and carpenter's shops, all new and newly painted, and in perfect order; ice-house filled; new pear-tree dock, 450 bearing fruit-trees; the property well under-drained; fine wells of water; eight or ten trains each way daily; churches and schools near; stock and implements sold if desired. Apply to M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 184 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

A LARGE LINE OF GOOD LOTS AND villa plots in vicinity of Fordham, Jerome, and West Farms, for sale very cheap; annexation to City, rapid transit, and projected lines of railroad will insure great increase in value in a short time.

P. LORILLARD,
Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., New-York.

ON THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, AT Pittsfield, Mass.—A very desirable residence, within two miles of the Pittsfield Station, on the upper plateau, on the road leading to the New-Lebanon Springs, from which and Columbia Hall it is three to four miles distant, situated on the beautiful Lake Onota. The grounds contain sixty acres, mostly in grass, with shade and fruit trees in abundance. The dwelling contains fifteen rooms, with bath-room, &c.; a good farm-house; two stables, with large accommodations for stock and large barn for farm-products. The grounds border on the lake about a fourth of a mile. The house is on an elevation, commanding a beautiful view of the lake with Grayloch Mountains in the distance, and is considered one of the loveliest and most beautiful situations in Berkshire. The lake is over two miles long, and affords fine boating, fishing, and duck-shooting. Pittsfield is accessible by Boston and Albany Railroad, the Housatonic Railroad, and Albany and Northern Railroad. The house is finely furnished, and can be sold with or without the furniture. Price, without furniture, $25,000; terms easy; furniture can be bought at a fair valuation. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION ON MAY 27, AT SALES-ROOMS, Trinity Building, Broadway, at 12 o'clock, by H. B. LUDLOW & CO., PEREMPTORY SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE, OF MOUNT FLORENCE, the most magnificent estate on the Hudson, finely furnished, and in complete order for immediate occupancy. About ninety acres of land, all highly improved; large mansion, twenty-five rooms, marble halls, walls frescoed, billiard-room, bowling-alleys, all modern improvements. Gatehouse, twelve rooms; two cottages, carriage-house, gas-house, green-houses, barns and numerous outbuildings; large orchard and two fine shade streams. At Peekskill, seventy minutes by Hudson River Railroad. A large bird's-eye view of the property and full description of the same may be seen at the sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. For further information address Post-office Box No. 988, or apply to the owner on the property, LEWIS H. SPEAR.

FOR SALE AT HIGHLAND, OPPOSITE Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson River, a very desirable country residence, fully and completely furnished, built in the best possible manner, with all the modern improvements; suitable for Winter or Summer; two and a half story, gothic style, nineteen rooms, stable, ice-house, and three acres of ground; well located, with fine views, &c. Price, $16,000; or without furniture, $12,000.

ALSO,

Near the above, a fine house, with all improvements, barns, and outhouses; seven acres of ground, plenty of fruit; commanding beautiful views of the river and inland. Price, $10,000. Photograph of both places can be seen at office of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ON THE HUDSON, NEARLY OPPOSITE the City of Hudson—A modern Gothic brick house, commanding fine mountain and river views, finished in hard wood, with an elegant lawn sloping to the river; an abundance of rare and valuable shade-trees, walks, &c.; summer-house, green-house, forcing-house, barn, carriage-house, and twenty-five acres of land, upon which are 2,000 choice grapevines, 250 pear-trees, 400 apple-trees, 2,700 currants, besides a valuable lot of small fruits, with everything necessary for shipping the fruits to market; dock on the place. Price $30,000. Terms very easy. The improvements cost more than the price asked. The property must be sold to settle an estate. The revenue derived from the fruit will pay more than ten per cent.

JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TASTY AND comfortable cottage residence, with wide halls, vestibule, two ample rooms, large garden, small and large fruit, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; only forty minutes' pleasant ride, (fine views, no dust,) from Liberty-st.; frequent trains till midnight, low rent, or very low price to cash purchaser. $12,000. Terms to suit. Can have carpets, part furniture, and use of stable, if required. $12,000. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, or to Owner, Post-office Box No. 231, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—A villa on the east bank of the Hudson; fifteen rooms, modern conveniences; de-sirable for Summer or permanent residence; $9,000; terms easy. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

PORT MORRIS, NORTH NEW-YORK, Morrisania, West Farms, and other portions of Westchester County. Properties of all sizes for sale, including some very choice investments.

F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—GREAT VARIETY PROPerty for sale; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

HAMILTON & WALLIS HAVE REmoved to No. 30 Pine-st., and offer all varieties of Orange, N. J., property, (a specialty,) for sale and rent.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let, a two-story cottage; eleven rooms, good cellar, high ground. Inquire of

A. C. KUCK,
No. 57 Reed-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

By order of
Brevet Major General B. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 70TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 100 LOTS, located on the above boulevard, streets, and avenues, with water fronts. The sale will be absolute, without any reserve whatever.

HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr.,
ADOLF LEVINGER,
} Trustees.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., or at the office of Adolf Levinger, No. 261 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Sale.

Bradhurst Estate.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY,

CONSISTING OF

126 LOTS,

LOCATED ON

ST. NICHOLAS-AV.,

147TH, 148TH, AND 149TH STS.,

AND 10TH-AV.,

Will be Sold at Auction,

By Order of the Heirs

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

On Tuesday, May 20, 1873,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

THIS FINE ESTATE

Is most beautifully situated on high ground, natural soil, good drainage of even grade, and has

VERY EXTENSIVE VIEWS OF THE EAST RIVER,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

AND SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD.

ST. NICHOLAS-AV.

Is completed beyond this property to 155th-st.

THE RAPID TRANSIT ROAD,

The construction of which is now almost a certainty, will bring this property within twenty-five minutes travel from City Hall. TITLE INDISPUTABLE, having been in the Bradhurst family for SEVERAL GENERATIONS.

SALE ABSOLUTE.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three, five, or seven years.

Full covenant warrantee deeds.

Printed abstracts of title will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

HENRY NICOLL,
Attorney for
H. M. & E. L. BRADHURST.
No. 30 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT

TRUSTEES' SALE OF EASTERN BOULEVARD LOTS.

Valuable Water Fronts.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 100 LOTS

On 71st, 72d, 73d, and 74th sts.,

and

AVENUE A. (EASTERN BOULEVARD,)

and

AVENUE B. (WATER FRONTS.)

The undersigned, as trustees for the present owners, will sell at auction, on

THURSDAY, MAY 22,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers. 100 LOTS, located on the above boulevard, streets, and avenues, with water fronts. The sale will be absolute, without any reserve whatever.

HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr.,
ADOLF LEVINGER,
} Trustees.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., or at the office of Adolf Levinger, No. 261 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
No. 21 Park-row, New-York,
and
Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

ANOTHER GRAND SALE

AT

QUEENS, (INGLEWOOD,) L. I.

Positive and peremptory, by order of

Mrs. CATHARINE BERGEN, on

THURSDAY, MAY 22,

on the premises (leaving New-York at 11¼ o'clock) of

250 SUPERB LOTS, FINELY LOCATED

near the depot, on high ground, and opposite the property lately sold by Col. Wood. This is really a splendid opportunity for investment. Lots are rapidly increasing in value, churches and schools are convenient. New Village Hall, post-office, and elegant store have just been erected. It is one of the prettiest and most healthy villages on Long Island, on the direct route of two of its most important railroads. There is no miasma, no drawbacks. Come with us. See for yourselves.

BUY AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Free collation before the sale. Grafulla's Band. Hermon. Free tickets, at the offices of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, and No. 399 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BLEECKER SON & CO., AUCTIONeers, will sell TUESDAY, 20th, 12 M., at Exchange Sales-rooms, a valuable First-avenue lot, near 110th-st.; No. 1,094 3d-av.; business property, near 61st-st.; No. 217 84th-st., near 3d-av., a brown-stone four-story French flat. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY-PLACE TO RENT FOR the Summer, situated at Rye, Westchester County—a furnished house, containing fourteen rooms, less than a mile from the depot, and within a short distance from the Sound, of which there is an extensive view, and for location is unsurpassed. Also, an excellent stable, carriage-houses, billiard-room, boat-house, with two boats, ice-house, wash-house, and two carriages on the premises. The above will be rented for $200. Apply to JOSEPH B. KEARNY, New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 52 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE country-seat of Gen. T. B. Van Buren, one hour from City Hall, situate on Tesaneck Ridge, near Englewood, N. J., one mile from Walton Station; house fully furnished and commodious; gas, hot and cold water, furnace, Island stable, piano, library, &c.; large stable, out-houses and cottage on grounds; ten acres in inclosure containing ornamental and fruit trees of every variety. Apply to L. B. RUNNELL, No. 71 Broadway, Room 99.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT French flats, three first floors and basements, and two second floors, very handsomely finished, on East 79th-st., No. 307; beautiful location, wide street, grand entrance to the Park; convenient to boat for down town. Inquire on the premises.

M. KILPATRICK.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT SHEFFIELD, Mass., on Housatonic Railroad, a furnished house, stable, grounds, &c., for the season or longer; rent for the season, $600, or for one or more years, $1,000 per annum. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT at King's Bridge, short walk from station; all City conveniences; perfect drainage, stable, and thirty acres of land. OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—A charming cottage in a healthy location, commanding fine mountain views, pure air, lovely drives, &c., 50 lots, furnished, at low price.

JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

CRANFORD, N. J.—TO LET, HOUSE CONtaining thirteen rooms; ten acres in good state of cultivation; coach-house and stable; one and three-quarter miles from station; $600. D. MELLICK, 47 & 49 Cliff, No. 6 Fulton-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON MADison-av., below the Park, to let for six months or one year to a private family; $300 per month.

JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

FRENCH FLAT—$40 A MONTH; SIX rooms; opposite Opera-house. Apply at No. 142 East 14th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING,

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—OFFICES IN NO. 347 BROADWAY. Also,

A loft, 33 by 36 feet, in No. 95 Duane-st., second floor.

Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO LET—OFFICES IN NO. 239 BROADWAY, corner Reade st. Apply to

S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO LET—OFFICES WITH HEAT, WATER and gas, in No. 318 Broadway. Apply to

S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE in the country, not over thirty miles from City; must have a good stable attached to place, and price moderate; will lease for a year or more. Address J. T. LYNCH, No. 26 Grove-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUEL.

HEAD-QUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 26, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of TUESDAY, the 10th day of June, for supplying WOOD and COAL to the United States Marines at one or more of the following places during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874:

The wood to be merchantable oak and to be delivered, split, measured, and inspected at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States.

The coal to be good white ash Anthracite egg-coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be inspected and delivered at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States; and both wood and coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, covering the quantities required, in accordance with regulations, viz.: At

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
120 tons of Coal.
75 cords of Wood.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
140 tons of Coal.
100 cords of Wood.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
250 tons of Coal.
120 cords of Wood.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
125 tons of Coal.
300 cords of Wood.

(Including Rendezvous and Assistant Quartermaster's Office.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.
200 tons of Coal.
400 cords of Wood.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
75 cords of Wood.

GOSPORT, VA.
60 tons of Coal.
100 cords of Wood.

PENSACOLA, FLA.
100 cords of Wood.

MARE ISLAND, CA.
120 tons of Coal.
100 cords of Wood.

(With the privilege of increasing the quantity one-third.)

The wood and coal furnished at Washington City to be measured, weighed, inspected, and certified by the Government Inspector appointed by the Navy Department, and the expense attending such inspection, &c., paid by the contractor.

Blank forms of proposals can be obtained upon application at any of the marine posts.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the wood and coal have been delivered. The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guarantee, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned. WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster United States Marine Corps.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS.
NEW-YORK CITY, May 14, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., June 19, 1873, for the erection at Fort Trumbull, New-London Harbor, Conn., of a one-story frame building, 27.6x58.6, to be used as laundresses' quarters.

All the required material and labor to be furnished by the contractor.

Plan and specifications may be seen at this office, and at the Post Quartermaster's office, Fort Trumbull.

The proposals must be accompanied by a guarantee of two responsible parties for the prompt and faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded, and addressed to the "Chief Quartermaster, First Quartermaster's District," indorsed "Proposals for Laundresses' Quarters."

JOHN NEWTON,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General United States Army.

IMPROVEMENT OF MOBILE HARBOR,

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NORTH-WEST CORNER ST. LOUIS AND JOACHIM STS.,
MOBILE, Ala., April 30, 1873.

PROPOSALS

For dredging 350,000 cubic yards, more or less, in Mouth Bay, Alabama, will be received at this office until noon, July 1, 1873, and opened immediately thereafter.

Printed blank forms of Proposals and Guaranty, specifications, instructions to bidders, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

JOHN N. DAMRELL,
Captain of Engineers, United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, ROUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived until noon of June 14, 1873, for the extension of the Breakwater at Plattsburg, N. Y.

For forms of bids and other information apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant Colonel Engineers,
Brevet Major General.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, ROUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING the Bar at Rutherford Park on the Passaic river, N. J., will be received until noon of June 14, 1873.

For further information, apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant Colonel Engineers,
Brevet Major General.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 12, 1873.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate,) under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 11 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873, for furnishing military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1873, and ending June 30, 1874, as follows:

AT AUGUSTA, GA.

600 cords wood, 15,000 pounds corn, 55,000 pounds oats, 125,000 pounds hay, 60,000 pounds straw.

AT AUGUSTA, GA.

75 cords wood, 2,000 pounds corn, 7,000 pounds oats, 11,000 pounds hay, 5,000 pounds straw.

AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

500 cords wood, 200,000 pounds anthracite coal, 200,000 pounds oats, 400,000 pounds hay, 150,000 pounds straw.

Proposals will state the prices delivered at the yard or depot; also the prices for wood and coal delivered where required within City limits, and for forage and straw delivered either at the wharf or railroad depot, free of expense to the United States.

AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

200 cords wood, 250,000 pounds bituminous coal, 10,000 pounds corn, 100,000 pounds oats, 120,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

800 cords wood, 30,000 pounds oats, 110,000 pounds hay, 50,000 pounds straw.

AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

200 cords wood, 25,000 pounds oats, 35,000 pounds hay, 25,000 pounds straw.

AT FRANKFORT, KY.

200 cords wood, 200,000 pounds bituminous coal, 10,000 pounds corn, 15,000 pounds oats, 35,000 pounds hay, 15,000 pounds straw.

AT FORT PULASKI, GA.

750 cords wood, 30,000 pounds oats, 40,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT FORT JOHNSTON, N. C.

100 cords wood, 15,000 pounds oats, 20,000 pounds hay, 12,000 pounds straw.

AT FORT MACON, N. C.

200 cords wood, 6,000 pounds oats, 2,500 pounds corn, 12,000 pounds hay, 15,000 pounds straw.

AT HUMBOLDT, TENN.

1,200 cords wood, 12,000 pounds corn, 12,000 pounds oats, 30,000 pounds hay, 14,000 pounds straw.

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

1,600,000 pounds Pittsburg coal, 10,000 pounds corn, 120,000 pounds oats, 100,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw. The coal to be delivered at residences of officers in this city, in quantities as required from time to time.

AT LEBANON, KY.

150 cords wood, 150,000 pounds bituminous coal, 20,000 pounds corn, 40,000 pounds oats, 80,000 pounds hay, 25,000 pounds straw.

AT LANCASTER, KY.

100 cords wood, 150,000 pounds bituminous coal, 20,000 pounds corn, 8,000 pounds oats, 40,000 pounds hay, 17,000 pounds straw.

AT HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

200 cords wood 30,000 pounds corn, 30,000 pounds oats, 85,000 pounds hay, 25,000 pounds straw.

AT MOBILE, ALA.

200 cords wood, 30,000 pounds corn, 75,000 pounds oats, 150,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT MT. VERNON ARSENAL, ALA.

75 cords wood, 20,000 pounds oats, 36,000 pounds hay, 5,000 pounds straw.

AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

200 cords wood, 75,000 pounds corn, 60,000 pounds oats, 35,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT NEWBERRY, S. C.

100 cords wood, 25,000 pounds oats, 45,000 pounds hay, 15,000 pounds straw.

AT RALEIGH, N. C.

250 cords wood, 75,000 pounds oats, 120,000 pounds hay, 40,000 pounds straw.

AT SAVANNAH, GA.

150 cords wood, 200,000 pounds anthracite coal, 8,000 pounds oats, 16,000 pounds hay, 8,000 pounds straw.

AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

300 cords wood, 25,000 pounds oats, 35,000 pounds hay, 30,000 pounds straw.

AT SPARTANBURG, S. C.

200 cords wood, 20,000 pounds oats, 30,000 pounds hay, 10,000 pounds straw.

AT SUMTER, S. C.

200 cords wood, 7,000 pounds straw.

AT YORKVILLE, S. C.

200 cords wood, 30,000 pounds oats, 30,000 pounds hay, 15,000 pounds straw.

The above are the estimated quantities that will be required according to the present distribution of troops, but the Government reserves the right to increase or diminish the same at any time during the continuance of the contract.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained. Bids for Fuel and Forage should be made separately. Bidders will please state explicitly the kind of articles they propose to furnish, the rate for Grain in bulk and sacked; Hay and Straw loose or baled, &c.

Contracts will be awarded, after the bids

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on TUESDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, May 31, at 9:30 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, June 14, at 7½ A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Europa.....Sat., May 24 | Olympia.....Wed., June 11
Trinacria.....Wed., May 28 | Australia.....Sat., June 14
California.....Sat., May 31 | Columbia.....Wed., June 18
Caledonia.....Wed., June 4 | Victoria.....Sat., June 21
India.....Sat., June 7 | Ameyria.....Wed., June 25

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

Sat. steamers. Wed. Steamers.
Gold. Currency. Currency.
Cabins.....$75 and $85 $75 and $85
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations. $130 $120
STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, May 24, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON...Wednesday, May 28, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, ANDREWS.....Saturday, May 31, at 8½ A. M.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Saturday, June 7, at 1 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, June 14, at 3 A. M.
CANADA, WESTERN...Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, BRAGG.....Tuesday, June 30, at 10 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$80, $90, $100, currency
Returns.....$160 and $180, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Russia, Wed'day, May 21 | Calabria, Sat'day, May 24
Java, Wednesday, May 28 | Parthia, Saturday, May 31
*Cuba, Wed'day, June 4 | Samaria, Sat'day, June 7
*Scotia, Wed'day, June 11 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 14
*Algeria, Wed'day, June 18 | Batavia, Sat'day, June 21

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1873.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, May 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, May 29, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 31, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 7, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $85 and $100, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, $30, currency. Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, 29 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE...SUMMONT...Saturday, June 14
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT.....Thomas, Jr.....July 12

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Glasgow, via Londonderry, as follows:

VIRGINIA.....Wednesday, June 11
PENNSYLVANIA.....Wednesday, June 25
GEORGIA.....Wednesday, July 9

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, Sr.....May 21, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....May 28, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN.....June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr.....June 11, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.June 18, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....June 25, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, $30, gold.

Steerage passage. (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, May 20.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, May 27.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 3.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPY

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 13 North River.)

FOR HAVANA DIRECT. MANZANILLO, Capt. SPENCE, 26th inst. For Turk's Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, 30th inst.

For Laguayra and Venezuela.

ARIEL, 1,200 tons, June 5.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

The full-powered and fast sailing iron screw-steamer JAMAICAN, 2,500 tons register. Commander, ROBERT WATSON, of the WEST INDIA AND PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S line, will leave New-York on the 22d of May for Liverpool direct. Her passenger accommodation is unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Only first-class passengers carried; fare $80 currency. For freight or passage, apply to

PIM, FORWOOD & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

May 20.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco May 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco May 21, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, PERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

RUNTS VILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Wednesday, May 21.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, May 24.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Rates.—Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of the

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 22
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....June 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....July 22

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Murray-st.

CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico),..May 22
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....May 29
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).....June 5
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).....June 12

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU.

CUBA, GEO. W. PALMER, at 3 P. M., WEDNESDAY, May 21.

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Brooklyn, at Coenties Slip; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

H. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, will leave Pier No. 24, Roosevelt-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from

H. H. GODFREY, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 113 South-st.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 14th 3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 14th 7:00 A. M.
Friday, 16th.....7:00 A. M.	Thursday, 15th. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 17th. 12:00 M.	Friday, 16th.....11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 20th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 19th...9:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 21st 11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 20th... 2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 22d... 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 21st 3:30 P. M.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 352-st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat BELLE WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 2:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 5:35 P. M. via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., and stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.), 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.), 2:05, (Ex.) 3:35, 5:35, 8:05, (Ex.) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 8:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express leaves for Boston via New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
2.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canadaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls: also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 4, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark as 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 3:20, 3, 3:30, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:30, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:30, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:10, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:30, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:30, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Railway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:30, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:30, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M. Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:30 A. M., 1:08 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:18 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:31, 11:04, 11:56 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 425, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

1 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Manch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Boonton.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:20 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, May 12, trains will leave James-slip as follows: Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.

7:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor, mail and Rockaway excursion trains.

9:30 A. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway excursion trains.

12 M., Jamaica express train.

2 P. M., Rockaway express train.

3:30 P. M., Greenport, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley express trains.

5 P. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway express trains.

9 P. M., Greenport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway accommodation trains.

Trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York; and at Mineola with Hempstead.

On THURSDAYS a special train for St. John Land will leave James-slip at 7:30 A. M. Returning, will leave 34th John Land at 5:47 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point as follows:

9 A. M., Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley excursion trains.

9:30 A. M., Rockaway excursion train.

12:30 P. M., Rockaway excursion train.

7 P. M., Northport and Rockaway trains.

7:30 P. M., Rockaway accommodation train.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EBENEZER REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1873.

WM. H. LEONARD,
GEO. W. PARSONS,
ALMIRA M. REED,
Executors.

f11-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 87 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.

NORMAN D. SAMPSON, Attorney of
PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.

d10-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DAVID WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of December, 1872.

DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
DAVID WOLFE BISHOP,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
Executors.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA R. CARNEGIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, office of the Irving Insurance Company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of August next. —Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1873.

JAMES WILSON,
NICHOLAS F. PALMER,
Executors.

f25-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN L. BROWER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of Ogden, Brower & Company, No. 17 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.

ISAAC C. OGDEN, } Executors.
JOHN LEFOY BROWER, }
A. THEW H. BROWER, }

ap29-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DONOHOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December, 1873, next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1873.

SARAH J. DONOHOE,
Executrix.

my20-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA LIVINGSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Townsend Wandell, Attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.

CORNELIA M. GREENLY,
Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 87 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.

NORMAN D. SAMPSON, Attorney of
PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.

d10-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DAVID WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of December, 1872.

DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
DAVID WOLFE BISHOP,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
Executors.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA R. CARNEGIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, office of the Irving Insurance Company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of August next. —Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1873.

JAMES WILSON,
NICHOLAS F. PALMER,
Executors.

f25-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN L. BROWER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of Ogden, Brower & Company, No. 17 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.

ISAAC C. OGDEN, } Executors.
JOHN LEFOY BROWER, }
A. THEW H. BROWER, }

ap29-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DONOHOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December, 1873, next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1873.

SARAH J. DONOHOE,
Executrix.

my20-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA LIVINGSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Townsend Wandell, Attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.

CORNELIA M. GREENLY,
Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of VINCENT LE COMTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 246 West Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, 17th day of December, 1872.

MARGARET LE COMTE,
Executrix.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WOLFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at the office of Parsons & Sturges, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

ABRAHAM WOLFF, Executor.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH NORRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Norris & Miller, No. 229 East 41st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next. Dated, New-York, the 29th day of April, 1873.

BRAINARD T. NORRIS, Administrator.

my8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN L. BROWER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of Ogden, Brower & Company, No. 17 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

IN WORKING ORDER.

The Fire Department—Organization of the New Board—Eli Bates Appointed Chief Engineer.

The new Board of Fire Commissioners, consisting of ex-Chief Engineer Joseph L. Perley, Roswell D. Hatch, and Cornelius Van Cott, held their first session at noon yesterday, at Firemen's Hall. During the morning Messrs. Galway, Hitchman, Blair, and Hennessy, representing the late board, formally surrendered the department to their successors in office, and retired. The new board thereupon went into secret session, and formally organized by electing Commissioner Perley President, and Commissioner Hatch Treasurer. Mr. Wm. B. White was reappointed Secretary of the board. Assistant Engineer Eli Bates was appointed Chief Engineer of the Department, and District Engineer Chas. Oscar Shay was appointed Assistant Engineer. The board then adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

After the board had adjourned President Perley formally introduced Commissioners Hatch and Van Cott to the Board of District Engineers, who were assembled in the chief's office, and Chief Engineer Bates was warmly congratulated by the engineers present on his accession to the chief command of the department.

Chief Engineer Eli Bates was born in Orange County, N. Y., in 1826, and came to this City when he was eleven years of age. On the 29th of April, 1845, he entered the Volunteer Fire Department then in existence by joining Engine Company No. 29, one of the best companies in the department, and served with that company until 1862. He was elected Foreman of the company for seven years in succession, and in 1862 was elected Assistant Engineer in the old department, in which capacity he served until 1865, when the Metropolitan Fire Department was organized, when he was appointed District Engineer. On the 27th of June, 1871, he was appointed Assistant Engineer, and held that position until yesterday, when he was appointed Chief Engineer. He is a man of extended experience as a fireman, and always enjoyed the confidence of his superiors, and is deservedly popular throughout the department.

Chas. Oscar Shay, appointed Assistant Engineer, vice Bates, promoted, was born in the Eighth Ward of this City in 1834, and joined the Volunteer Department in 1853. He was a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 14, and at the dismemberment of that department was assistant foreman of the company. At the organization of the Metropolitan Department, he was appointed Foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 5, which position he held until May, 1869, when he was promoted to be District Engineer.

Emigration Commissioners—Organization of the New Board.

The new Board of Commissioners of Emigration met at noon yesterday at Castle Garden, for the purpose of organization. The following members of the commission were present: Messrs. George Starr, Edmund Stephenson, Henry A. Huribut, Daniel Mauier, George J. Forrest, James Lynch, and Sigismund Kaufman. The Mayor and Mr. George W. Quintard were absent.

Mr. George Starr was chosen temporary chairman, and a motion was offered and adopted that the election of President of the commission proceed by ballot. Seven votes were cast, of which Henry A. Huribut received six, and Edmund Stephenson one. Mr. Stephenson then moved that the election be declared unanimous, which motion was adopted, and Mr. Huribut took his seat as presiding officer.

The President having thanked the board for the honor conferred upon him, proceeded with the business of the meeting.

After some slight discussion relative to the election of a Vice President, Commissioner Kaufman said that, as the new act allowed the appointment of that officer, he would move that, for the present, the selection of a Vice President be dispensed with. Carried.

The existing by-laws of the board were, on motion, made the by-laws of the new board until new ones or a revised code should be adopted. Commissioner Lynch then moved that when the standing committees, which should each consist of five members, should be appointed, the chairman of each committee, together with the President of the board, should form a special committee for the revision of the by-laws. Adopted.

A recess was then taken to enable the President to make up a list of standing committees, which were subsequently announced as follows:

Committee on Castle Garden—George Starr, chairman; George J. Forrest, Sigismund Kaufman, Jas. Lynch, and Daniel Mauier.

Committee on Ward's Island—Edmund Stephenson, chairman; George W. Quintard, James Lynch, and Sigismund Kaufman. There is yet one vacancy to be filled in this committee.

Committee on Finance—Daniel Mauier, chairman; George J. Forrest, Mayor Havemeyer, Sigismund Kaufman, and James Lynch.

The board then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

The New Board of Charities and Correction.

Messrs. Laimbeer, Stern, and Bowen, the new Commissioners of Charities and Correction, met yesterday, and organized by electing Mr. Laimbeer President of the board. No business was transacted, and, after Mr. Joshua Phillips had been appointed *pro tem.*, the board adjourned to accompany the retiring commissioners on a tour of inspection of the island institutions under the care of the commission.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Large Batch of Criminals Sent to Sing Sing.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, Kate Connolly, alias Annie Reilly, who had for a long time engaged on a series of systematic robberies, by engaging as a seamstress in wealthy families, and leaving without notice after a day or two, taking with her whatever articles of value she could find, was placed at the bar. Five indictments were found against the prisoner for grand larceny, charging her with stealing jewelry and clothing valued at $500 from N. Gano Dunn, No. 149 East Eighty-fourth-street; wearing apparel valued at $615, the property of Margaret Haviland, No. 334 West Thirty-second-street; clothing valued at $250 from Anna E. Yates, No. 118 West Twenty-third-street; wearing apparel valued at $108 from the New-Jersey residence of Theodore M. Morgan, No. 14 Wall-street, and clothing and jewelry valued at $705, the property of Annie Stiles, No. 45 West Twenty-ninth-street. The larcenies enumerated were all committed between January and April. The prisoner, who is only eighteen years of age, pleaded guilty to one indictment, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

Annie Lillis pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and nine months.

William Welch and Terence Foley each pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and were sent to State Prison for two years and six months. Mary Callan pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Magan, indicted for forcibly stealing a watch from Edward M. Osborne, of No. 15 Greenwich-avenue, on the 26th April, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for two years.

Michael Butler and Henry Williams, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and were sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

James Cassidy, jointly indicted with William Fleeke and Frank Clarke for breaking into the store of Loeb Frankenthaler, No. 70 Avenue B, and stealing therefrom eighty yards of gassimere, eight coats, and five vests, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for three years.

Michael Cannon pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Andrew Cluff pleaded guilty to the larceny of a watch from the person of William Carroll, on the 16th of April, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

James Grogan, who succeeded Michael Berry—just sent to State Prison—as watchman at the dock Forty-seventh-street and East River, charged with an indecent assault, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for five years.

Coroner's Cases—The Hubert-Street Disaster.

Coroner Kessler held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of James Nelson Manning, James W. Kilmer, and Jacob Baurhyte, killed on the 13th inst. by the falling of the stable Nos. 44 and 46 Hubert-street, occupied by Manning as a stable, and hay and feed storehouse.

Charles Green, a book-keeper in Manning's employ, swore that at the time of the accident 350 bags of oats and twenty bales of hay were in the upper story of the stable, and the accident, in his opinion, resulted in the beams of the flooring being overweighted.

James Macgregor, Superintendent of Buildings, deposed that a permit was granted on Oct. 14, 1872, for the raising of the roof four feet, and the substitution of a tin roof for a wooden one. From the report of the Inspector of Buildings at the time, it would seem that the safety of the building was not impaired by this change. In the opinion of the witness, some of the beams had become rotten and gave way under the weight.

Patrick Burns, a boot-black, who was in the stable at the time of the accident, said there was a sudden crack heard, and the whole place fell in. In his opinion the building was unsafe, and he thought the beams gave way under the weight.

The jury found that the men came to their death by the falling of the second floor of the building, the same having been overloaded by the occupant.

Coroner Herrman held an inquest in the case of Patrick Bowers, a carman residing at No. 221 East Thirty-fifth-street, who on the 29th of April was run over by an engine on the Hudson River Railroad at Thirty-seventh-street and Twelfth-avenue, and who died from the injuries received. The evidence showed that Bowers could not see the engine, owing to freight-cars standing in the street, and that there was no flagman at the point. The jury rendered a verdict censuring the railroad company for not stationing a flagman at such points in the public street where a view of the railroad track was obstructed by freight-cars.

THE VAN BUREN CASE.

Remarkable Statement by a New-York Restaurant-Keeper.

The letters of Gen. Van Buren, late United States Commissioner to Vienna, to President Grant and the State Department at Washington, published exclusively in THE TIMES on Thursday last, have been the subject of much comment.

The Philadelphia *North American*, in alluding to these letters, made the following announcement:

That Secretary Fish had asserted that within a stone's throw of Liberty-square is a restaurant kept by J. Sutherland, who distinctly states and affirms to the authorities of the State Department that Gen. Van Buren came to him and offered him a place in the Exposition at Vienna if he would agree to divide the profits.

A reporter of THE TIMES called upon Mr. Sutherland last evening, at his place of business, No. 64 Liberty-street, and made some inquiries into the matter. In answer to the question whether the report that Mr. Van Buren had offered him a stand in the exposition building on condition that he would divide the profits, Mr. Sutherland replied:

"Some months ago—if my memory does not fail me—a few days after Mr. Van Buren had received his appointment, a gentleman whom I had often seen in my saloon and dining-rooms, but whose name I was ignorant of, called upon me and introduced himself as Gen. Van Buren, chief Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition. After a few minutes' conversation of an ordinary nature, Van Buren informed me that he wanted a saloon opened in the American department of the exposition, at which liquors could be dispensed in the American style. The establishment of such a saloon, he gave me to understand, would necessitate a considerable outlay, but there was no doubt a large amount of money would be made by the enterprise, especially as he had the power to locate the saloon in the most advantageous position. Apparently to impress upon me that the idea was a good one, he produced a ground plan of the American Department, and pointed to the position he considered the most suitable for the bar-room. He did not say that if I accepted the offer I must agree to divide my profits with him, but he did give me to understand that either he himself or the assistant commissioners, or both, would expect to receive something for the privilege they were willing to give me. I listened quietly to all he said, and finding he expected me to give him an answer, I told him that I never did business in that kind of way, and that my present restaurant fully occupied my time, and that I did not want to go to Vienna or anywhere else to open a new saloon. With this he left me, and although I did not think seriously of the matter at the time, as soon as he had gone the thought flashed across my mind that America and her people, if Van Buren persisted in his efforts, would be disgraced at Vienna. A few hours after he left, a relative of Secretary Fish casually dropped in to take lunch. He told me, in the course of conversation, that he was going to Vienna, as well as to make a tour through Europe, but that he was almost ashamed to travel as an American, as he feared from all he could learn that his country was sure to be disgraced at the Vienna Exposition. Upon hearing this I told him about Gen. Van Buren's visit and his offer to me, and when I particularized the fact that he had offered me room for a saloon—for a 'consideration,' he exclaimed, 'Yes, for one-half the profits.' This he said as he was leaving the saloon, and as the swing-door shut upon him I had no opportunity to say to him that Van Buren did not actually name the proposition in words, but that he gave me to understand as much. The more I thought of my interview with Van Buren the more impressed I became with the monstrosity of his scheme. I told several prominent gentlemen the substance of my interview, and I detailed it at length to three gentlemen of position and integrity (who are well known to the editors of THE TIMES) on the evening of the day that Gen. Van Buren called upon one. All of them were considerably surprised at my statement, and hoped that I had mistaken the purport of Van Buren's remarks. I assured them that I had not, but still I could not convince them that the interests of the chief Commissioner seemed to be correct. If I am subpœnaed on the return of Gen. Van Buren to this country by the State Department, I cannot say more than I have done now."

The reporter found that Mr. Sutherland's story was well known by his townsmen, and was the subject of much discussion in saloons and lunch-rooms. It was generally agreed that neither the President nor Mr. Fish entertain any doubt regarding the truthfulness of Mr. Sutherland's assertion.

The New-York Elevated Railroad.

Having practically solved the question of running cars at rapid speed on an elevated track, the company owning the Greenwich Road, as it is popularly known, have recently applied to the Legislature for authority to extend their track to the Grand Union Depot. The managers have adopted a new style of structure, which it is claimed will be stronger and handsomer than the old one. The material for extending the line to Thirty fourth-street is already on the ground, and the track will be ready for use by the 1st of July.

The company have expended $1,250,000 on the line now in operation, a distance of three and a half miles. They also announce an intention to extend the track to Central Park this Summer. The average number of passengers carried over the road every day is about 3,000, and those who use the line express themselves as highly pleased with the route.

A train starting from the Battery at 4:15, reaches the Twenty-ninth-street depot at 4:30, thus lessening the distance fully twenty minutes. The cars are handsomely fitted up, and are very comfortable, while there is no dust to annoy passengers and no blockades to detain them. Under these circumstances it would seem that the road is sure to succeed, and ought to be encouraged by having all reasonable legislation.

A Libel Suit Dismissed.

The suit of A. Ackerman against THE NEW-YORK TIMES for alleged slander came on for trial in Part II. of the Superior Court, yesterday, before Judge Monell, and was dismissed on the plaintiff's testimony. About two years since, while the Justh divorce case was pending, a paragraph was printed in the columns of THE TIMES to the effect that one Mr. Burleigh had appeared before Justice Shandley, and stated that A. A. Ackerman, a detective, had stolen from his safe letters and a check to be used in the Justh case. The affidavit made before the Justice, on which the report was based, set forth that the letters, &c., had been stolen, and that he had reason to suspect and did suspect that they had been stolen by Ackerman.

Mr. Lane, of Beardsley & Lane, at the conclusion of plaintiff's testimony, moved on behalf of defendant to dismiss the action, on the ground that no malice on the part of defendant had been shown; that the character of the publication was within the statute relating to privileged publications, and that in the language of that statute it was a "fair and just" report.

Mr. Beddie, on behalf of plaintiff, contended that the report, as published, that Burleigh had stated before the Magistrate that Ackerman had stolen the letters, &c., was not a "fair and just" report of the contents of an affidavit that the party had reason to suspect and did suspect that Ackerman had stolen the letters, and adding the grounds of his suspicion.

Judge Monell held that none but a lawyer could discover that the contents of the affidavit made before Judge Shandley meant anything less than a charge of larceny against Ackerman; that the report, no malice being shown or comments added, was "fair and just" within the meaning of the statute, and that plaintiff must therefore fail in his action. Plaintiff's suit was accordingly dismissed.

The Parade of the Fifth Regiment.

The Fifth Regiment, formerly known as the Jefferson Grand, honored the birth-day of Thomas Jefferson, yesterday, by a full-dress parade and review. The regiment assembled at the armory, in Hester-street, and mustered nine companies of twenty-four files each—about 450 men. After forming in Hester-street, it marched down Bowery to City Hall, where it was reviewed by Mayor Havemeyer and the members of the Council. From the Hall it proceeded up Broadway, through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, and thence to Thirty-fourth-street, where it was again reviewed by Gen. Fuuk and staff. The regiment then marched to its armory, where it was dismissed. The command of Col. Spencer presented a fine appearance, and the marching was steady and orderly.

Opening of the United Schuetzen Association Festival.

A prize shooting festival, to be continued for four days, in the new park of the United Schuetzen Association, was commenced yesterday. The park is situated in North Bergen, just beyond Union Hill, Hoboken, about four miles from the ferry. It is a pleasant place, containing somewhat more than thirty acres of lawn and grove, varied with rock and dell and sloping green. The park was recently purchased from a private gentleman by the association for $150,000, and has been laid out with walks and flower plots, and otherwise improved at an additional expense of nearly $100,000. The residence of the former owner is a pretty structure coated with ivy, and named "the castle." It is built after the manner of an old English mansion. The other buildings are a festive hall, dancing platforms, music and refreshment stands, bowling-alley, target stands, and shooting-range. Forty societies have been invited to participate in the contest for numerous prizes, amounting in all to $8,500. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the park opened, and soon the shooting commenced, continuing until 6 in the evening. Among those who participated yesterday were delegates from Staten Island; Troy, N. Y.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Pottsville, Penn., and New-York, Hoboken, and the United Schuetzen Associations. The shooters use mainly the Spencer rifle, weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds, and the range is 200 yards. Those who were not interested in the shooting, wandered through the park; some drank beer and ate ice-cream in the shade; others stretched contentedly on the grass, enjoying the pleasant sunshine. During the day stragglers continued to arrive, and sometimes whole families came, until toward the afternoon a goodly number had assembled. At 4 o'clock one of the bands that had occupied the music stand during the day took its place at the main platform, and dancing at once commenced, to be kept up during the entire evening. A corps of special police, sworn in for the occasion and regularly uniformed and equipped, attended to preserve order. Every precaution is taken to prevent accidents, and if a shooter happens to fire wide of the mark his bullet will either remain imbedded in a sand plank arranged to receive it, or become spent before reaching the open space beyond. A record is kept of all the shooting, and all prizes will be awarded on the closing day of the festival.

The Trial of George Francis Train.

The proceedings preliminary to the trial of George Francis Train were resumed yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Davis presiding. Six jurors had been selected on Friday, and the remainder were obtained yesterday. The following are the names of the jury: Isaac Muslimer, foreman; Evelyn F. French, Alfred Redlich, Nathan J. Mann, Charles H. Fenney, Kalliyan Lippe, Morris Ellinger, John P. Sou, William Heller, William Wederles, Angus L. Freeman, Thomas Briggs.

District Attorney Lyons represented the people, and in his opening address requested ladies to leave the court.

The first witness called was Anthony Comstock, who deposed that he called upon Mr. Train, at the Metropolitan Hotel, on the 17th of December last, to ascertain if he published the *Train Logue*. Mr. Train told him that he was the sole publisher, proprietor, and editor of that paper. Witness, before he left, asked Mr. Train to oblige him with a copy of his paper. Mr. Train gave him one, and upon that paper Comstock made his complaint next day. Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Bell. He said that he was a dry-goods salesman, employed by Cochran, McClave & Co., but didn't know the full names of the retail firm or any of the members of the firm. He had been engaged in his present work for about a year.

Mr. John Wesley Nichols, a photographer at No. 735 Broadway and an agent for Mr. Train in the sale of the alleged obscene papers, was next called. He testified in relation to his selling the *Train Logue* papers on the occasion. Copies of the *Train Ligue* were then handed to the jury and their attention called to certain articles therein, after which the court adjourned until this morning.

Congressman Roberts' Cadetship.

A competitive examination was to have taken place yesterday forenoon at 10 o'clock in the Board of Education building for the West Point cadetship in the gift of Congressman W. R. Roberts. At the appointed hour fourteen candidates from different public schools and one candidate from a denominational school were in attendance. Superintendent Kiddle was ready to go on with the examination, but was unable to do so owing to the fact that neither Mr. Roberts nor the Supervising Committee put in an appearance. After some time Justice Shandley, of the committee, arrived. He expressed surprise at the non-attendance of his associates, and left at once to hunt them up. Mr. Kiddle kept the candidates and their teachers waiting an hour, and at the end of that time allowed them to return to their respective schools, he being much disgusted at the want of courtesy shown him. It will be a matter of intrest to know who will get the cadetship, about which such a great flourish was made when Mr. Roberts announced his intention of allowing the public-school boys to compete for it. The examination was originally to have taken place on the 15th inst., but was postponed until yesterday, at the request of Mr. Roberts. Mr. Kiddle appears to be very indignant at the conduct of Mr. Roberts, but will, it is understood, wait for an explanation before publishing the correspondence which has been exchanged on the subject.

The Reported Losses of Brown Brothers.

There was considerable talk in Wall-street, yesterday, regarding the reported losses of the Brown Brothers, through their agent at Mobile, Ala. It was said, at first, that the firm had suffered to the extent of $500,000, and that the agent was a defaulter. A TIMES reporter called at the offices of the Brown Brothers and asked for the facts in the matter. He was informed that the agent at Mobile was not a defaulter, but had simply made over-advances upon shipments of cotton, by which the firm lost about $156,000. For this loose way of conducting business he had been discharged from the employ of the Brown Brothers. The agent, Mr. Goldthwaite, also lost all of his own funds in these over-balances, and his partnership in several houses in Mobile has been dissolved.

The Brown Brothers also lost about $160,000, recently, by the failure of a firm in Savannah, Ga.

The Discharged Park Laborers.

The laborers employed on Central Park improvements, who were discharged a week ago because of a lack of funds to pay them, called a meeting, to be held at Eighty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, last evening, for the purpose of appointing a committee to visit Albany and petition the Legislature to renew the appropriation. Due notice not having been given of the affair, but about one-fifth of the discharged laborers were in attendance, so it was deemed advisable to postpone the meeting to-morrow evening.

Business in the United States Courts.

The case of F. L. Tainter, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, was yesterday fixed for trial, by Judge Benedict, for Monday, the 26th, pending a motion to quash the indictment.

William M. Graham, indicted for embezzling funds of the Walkill Bank, was arraigned and pleaded to the indictment. Trial fixed for June 2.

F. E. Andrews, indicted for sending improper articles through the mail, not appearing, his bail was declared forfeited.

The case of S. H. Knapp, indicted for embezzling funds of post-office, was set down for trial on the 22d. Zeliner, indicted for the same offense as Wright, will be tried Monday, 26th.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Wade in the chair.

The only business transacted was to take up the resolution relative to the annexation of towns in Westchester County, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Committee met, considered the resolution, and reported adversely to it, and it was then laid over.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

Ten Years in State Prison.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday Edward Kerrigan, convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, for striking the child Margaret Fritz with a stone, killing her in her mother's arms, was sentenced by Judge Davis to ten years' imprisonment. Prisoner's counsel announced his intention of making an application to Gov. Dix for a pardon on the ground of mistaken identity.

State Commissioner to Vienna.

Hon. Charles H. Adams, Senator from the Twelfth District, has received the appointment of Commissioner to Vienna. It is understood that he will accept it after the adjournment of the Senate.

Long Branch.

Laird's Mansion House, at Long Branch, has been fitted up for the season in a style suitable to the high character of the house. It will be opened for the reception of guests on Tuesday, June 10, under the management of Mr. William L. Mollnieux.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

John Fox and S. J. Tilden were installed Grand Sachems of the Tammany Society, last evening.

The Seventh Regiment will parade in full uniform (white trousers) Thursday, May 22, for review by the Mayor and Common Council, at the City Hall. The regiment will assemble at their armory at 2 P. M.

A meeting of the dealers in petroleum, which was to have been held at the Produce Exchange yesterday, to consider matters of interest to the trade, has been adjourned until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The subscribers of the American Museum of Natural History will give a complimentary reception and private view of their collection, at the rooms of the Museum, Central Park, today, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

The following is the reform ticket issued by the members of the Mercantile Library Association for election of directors, this evening: James B. Mackenzie, A. H. Tompson, E. J. Wright, and William B. Fuller.

A correspondent points out the dangerous condition of Fourth-avenue, near East Sixtieth-street. After dark it is a perfect pitfall for pedestrians. The open lot, south-east corner of Sixty-first-street, not being fenced in, is also dangerous.

A Railway Business Exchange was opened in Barclay-street, yesterday. It is intended for the use of builders and railroad contractors. Rules and a constitution similar to the Cotton Merchants' and Produce Exchanges, are to be adopted.

Philip Michael, arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, on Sunday, charged with snatching a bank-book from John Lang, states that the complainant offered to withdraw his charge if Michael would stipulate not to sue for false imprisonment. Michael refused this offer, and preferred to give bail to answer any indictment which may be found against him.

BROOKLYN.

The act abolishing the office of United States Assessor goes into effect to-day, throwing out of employment in Brooklyn an assessor, fourteen assistant assessors, and four clerks. With two exceptions, the district has been the most prosperous in the country.

Dr. De Cortez, who committed suicide on Thursday last, at No. 284 Dean-street, was buried yesterday in Evergreen Cemetery, the funeral services being performed at the Morgue by Rev. Dr. Cullen. The deceased had no relatives living in this country.

Controller Schroeder estimates that the charter will increase the salary account $101,500, while the abolition of the Excise Commission, &c., will effect a decrease of $22,500, leaving an actual increase of $79,000. The increase in the pay of the Police Department amounts to $45,000.

At noon yesterday the millinery-store of Charles Mason, No. 216 Bridge-street, was damaged $100 by fire; insured. At the same time and damaged the livery-stable of John Miller, No. 244 McDougal-street, about $300; insured in the Manhattan Company. The flames extended to the ropewalk of Frank Bliss, adjoining; loss $500; insured.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A number of business men and property-owners of the village of Peekskill have started a movement in favor of building a branch railroad from that place to a point near Hallock's Mills, in Yorktown, there to connect with the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad. The distance is about eight miles, and it is proposed to run the line on the south side of Howard Hill, so as to render it an easy matter to connect the branch with the suspension bridge over the Hudson River, a short distance above.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. John D. Ward, a prominent resident of Jersey City, died yesterday, after a lingering illness, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

The Fourth Regiment, State National Guard, New-Jersey, had a parade and drill on Bergen-square, last night. They mustered about 450 men.

The annual conference of the African M. E. Church, of the New-York District, will be held in Zion Church, Monmouth-street, Jersey City, on Wednesday.

A number of Erie Railway locomotives are yet in mourning for the late James Fisk, Jr. One engine is adorned with six rosettes, each having a portrait of deceased in centre. The engineer says he will keep them on the locomotive until Stokes is hung, and adds that he hopes that event will occur very soon.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., May 19.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Tuesday, May 20: Nos. 89, 44, 101, 83, 92, 91, 109, and 110.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In Admiralty.—118, The Mayor, &c., vs. Hirchland; 123, Umland et al. vs. Steam-tug H. Brown; 90, Murray et al. vs. Trowbridge; 78, Nickerson vs. Steam-tug Echo; 102, Holmes vs. Steam-boat Ivanhoe et al.; 1130, Same vs. Same et al. vs. Steam-boat Ivanhoe et al.; 126, Ayres vs. Ship Alford; 137, Snisse vs. Lawrence et al.; 138, Ryerson vs. Steam-boat Antelope.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—2945, The Stow Pavement Company vs. The Mayor, &c.; 674, Vandyke vs. Plugor et al.; 1804, Hewlett vs. The Mayor, &c.; 428, Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.; 920, Cline vs. Ogden et al.; 1086, Koehler vs. McKibbon; 1087, Same vs. Same; 1088, Same vs. Same; 1089, Same vs. Same; 1090, Same vs. Same; 1091, Same vs. Same; 1092, Same vs. Same; 1093, Same vs. Same; 1094, Same vs. Same; 1095, Same vs. Same; 1096, Same vs. Same; 1097, Same vs. Same; 1098, Same vs. Same; 1099, Same vs. Same; 1100, Same vs. Same; 1101, Same vs. Same; 1102, Same vs. Same; 1103, Same vs. Same; 1104, Same vs. Same; 1105, Same vs. Same; 1106, Same vs. Same; 1107, Same vs. Same; 1108, Same vs. Same; 1109, Same vs. Same; 1110, Same vs. Same; 1111, Same vs. Same; 1112, Same vs. Same; 1113, Same vs. Same; 1114, Same vs. Same; 1115, Same vs. Same; 1116, Same vs. Same; 1117, Same vs. Same; 1118, Same vs. Same; 1119, Same vs. Same; 1120, Same vs. Same; 1121, Same vs. Same; 1122, Same vs. Same; 1123, Same vs. Same; 1124, Same vs. Same; 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